

La Maison-Blanche

LA CASA BLANCA

WASHINGTON D. C., EE. UU.

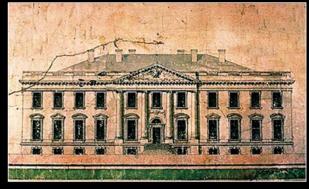


The White House La Maison-Blanche La Casa Blanca

The White House is an enduring symbol of the United States and one of the most famous buildings in the world. Every president since John Adams has occupied the White House and countless leaders and dignitaries have been entertained within its walls. It's a place where many momentous decisions have been taken and where history continues to unfold.

La Maison-Blanche est un symbole durable des États-Unis et l'un des bâtiments les plus célèbres au monde. Chaque président depuis John Adams a occupé la Maison-Blanche, sans compter les innombrables dirigeants et dignitaires qui y ont été reçus. C'est là où de nombreuses décisions capitales ont été prises et où l'histoire se poursuit.

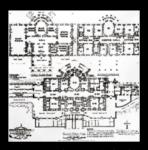
La Casa Blanca es un símbolo histórico de los Estados Unidos y uno de los edificios más famosos del mundo. Desde John Adams, todos los presidentes han vivido en la Casa Blanca y sus muros han recibido a un sinfín de líderes y dignatarios. Es un lugar en el que se han tomado numerosas decisiones de gran transcendencia y en el que la historia continúa desarrollándose.



James Hoban's White House design. Wikimedia Commons

Conception de la Maison-Blanche par James Hoban. Wikimedia Commons

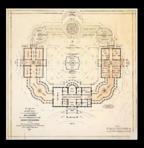
El diseño de James Hoban para la Casa Blanca. Wikimedia Commons



Lorenzo Winslow's 1948 plan for changes. White House Museum

Plan de Lorenzo Winslow pour les modifications en 1948. Musée de la Maison-Blanche

El plan de renovación de Lorenzo Winslow, de 1948. Museo de la Casa Blanca



Alterations to the Executive Mansion. Library of Congress, <u>Prints & Photograp</u>hs Division

Modifications du manoir exécutif. Bibliothèque du Congrès, Service des images et des photographies

Cambios en la mansión presidencial. Biblioteca del Congreso (Departamento de Impresiones y Fotografías)



The History L'histoire La historia

The first president, George Washington, selected the site in 1791 and a competition design submitted by Irish-born architect James Hoban was chosen a year later. During the War of 1812, the British set fire to The White House and James Hoban was appointed to rebuild it. Completed once again in 1817, there have been countless renovations and additions since.

Le premier président, George Washington, a choisi le site en 1791. Un plan présenté par l'architecte d'origine irlandaise James Hoban dans le cadre d'un concours a été sélectionné un an plus tard. Pendant la guerre de 1812, les Britanniques ont mis le feu à la Maison-Blanche, et James Hoban a été chargé de la reconstruire. Achevée une fois de plus en 1817, la Maison-Blanche a depuis subi d'innombrables rénovations et ajouts.

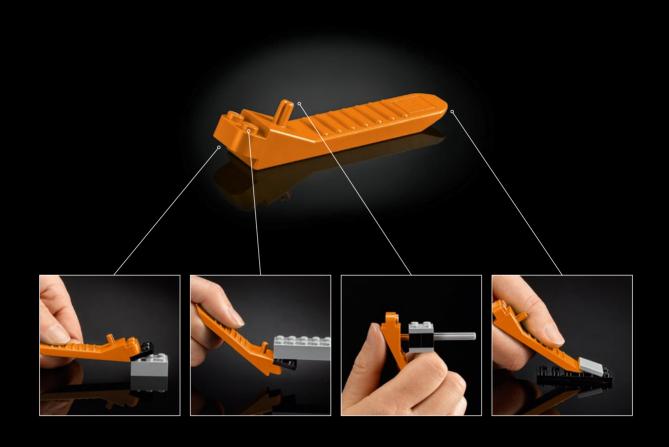
George Washington, el primer presidente, escogió el lugar en 1791. Un año después, se eligió por concurso el diseño del arquitecto irlandés James Hoban. Durante la guerra de 1812, los británicos incendiaron la Casa Blanca y James Hoban fue el encargado de reconstruirla. Terminada de nuevo en 1817, ha atravesado incontables reformas y ampliaciones desde entonces.



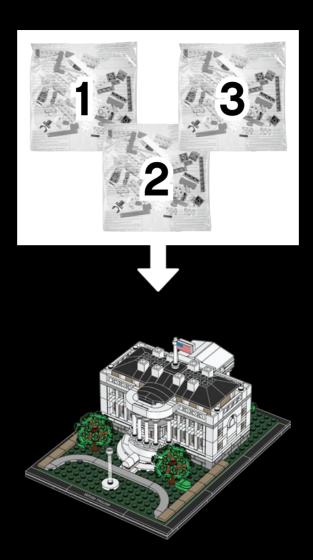


The White House Historical Association (White House Collection)
Association historique de la Maison-Blanche (collection de la Maison-Blanche)
Asociación Histórica de la Casa Blanca (colección de la Casa Blanca)





LEGO.com/brickseparator













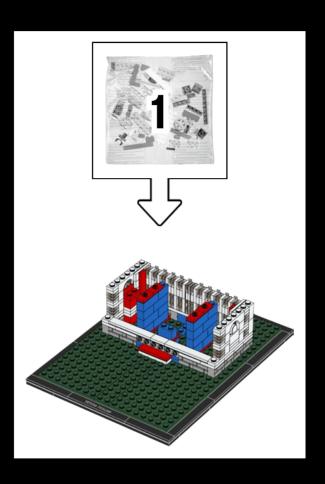


A Grand Mansion Un grand manoir Una gran mansión

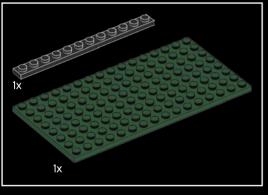
The White House is a grand mansion in the neoclassical Federal style with details that echo classical Greek architecture. The style shares its name with the Federal Period in American history, a time when the founding generation of the young Republic consciously chose to associate the nation with the ancient democracies of Greece and the republican values of Rome.

La Maison-Blanche est un grand manoir de style fédéral néoclassique agrémenté de détails qui rappellent l'architecture grecque classique. Le style tient son nom de la période fédérale de l'histoire américaine, une époque où la génération fondatrice de la jeune République a délibérément choisi d'associer la nation aux anciennes démocraties de la Grèce et aux valeurs républicaines de Rome.

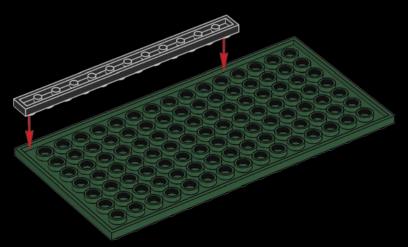
La Casa Blanca es una gran mansión de estilo neoclásico federal con detalles que recuerdan a la arquitectura clásica griega. El nombre del estilo se asocia al Período Federal de la historia americana, una época en la que la generación fundadora de la joven república eligió conscientemente vincular la nación a las antiguas democracias griegas y los valores republicanos de Roma.

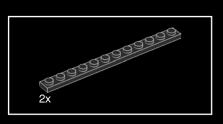


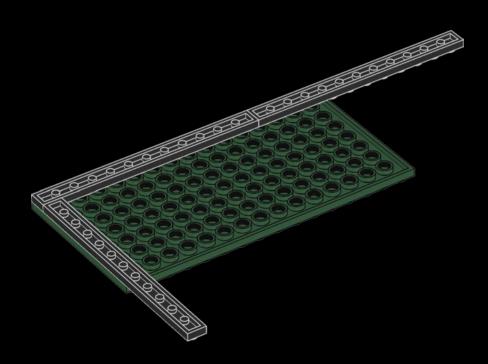


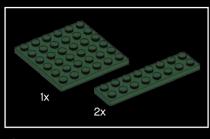


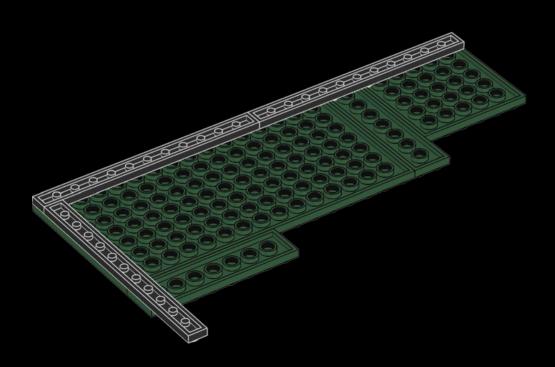


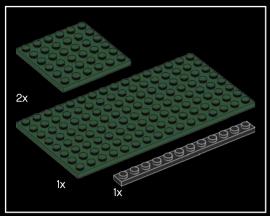


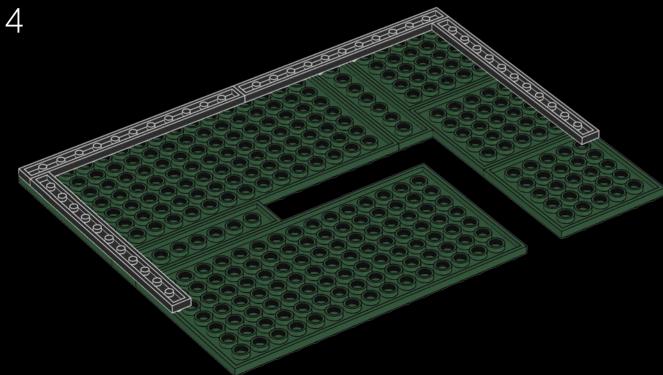


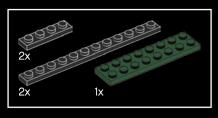


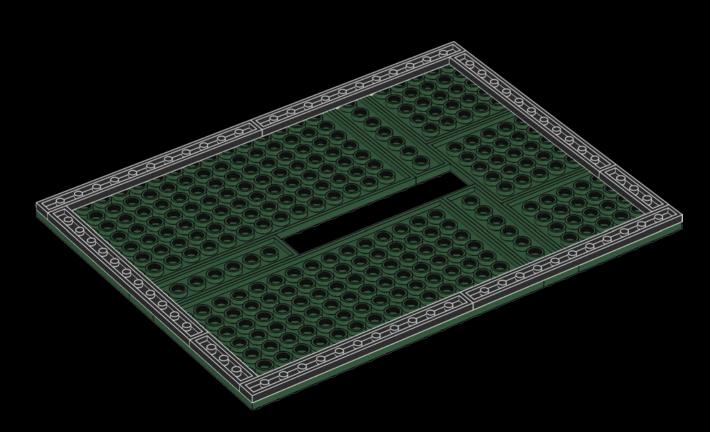


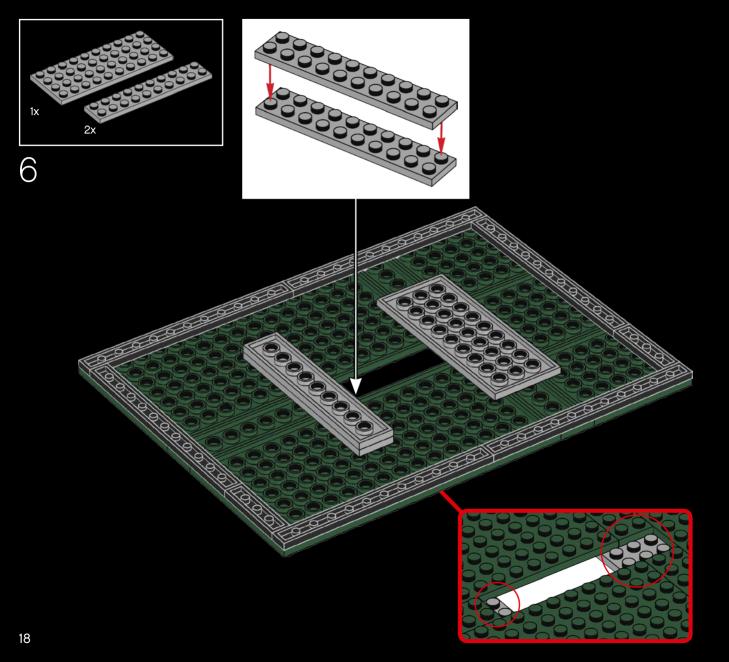


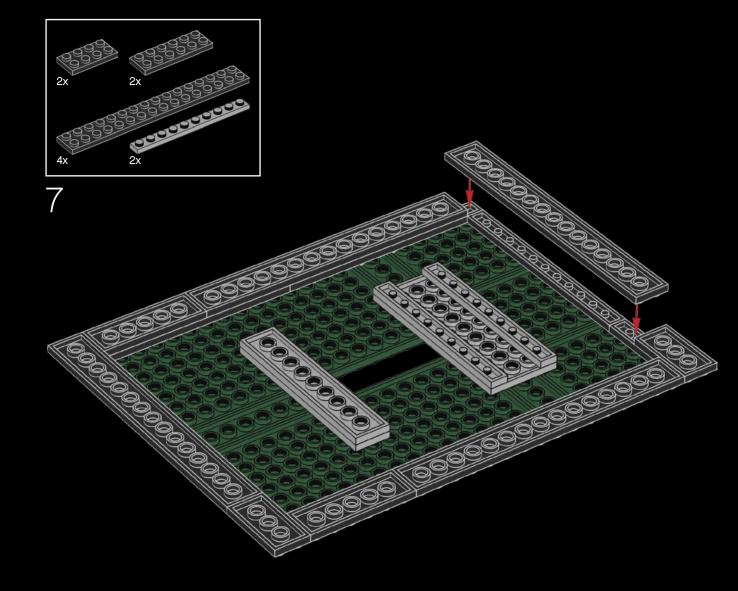


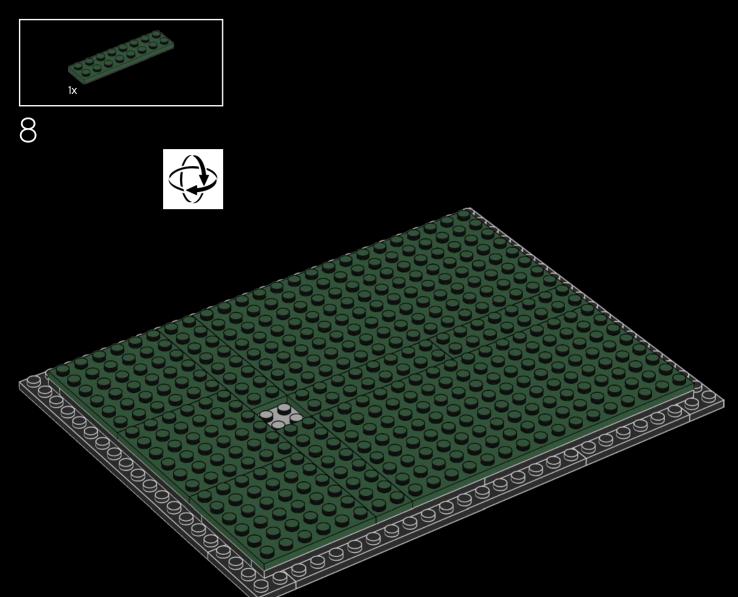


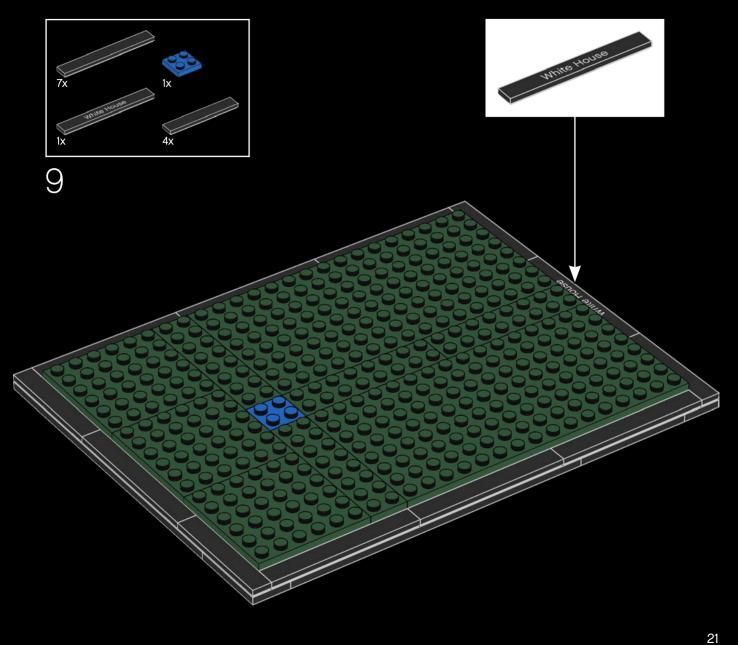


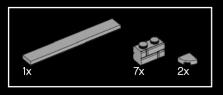


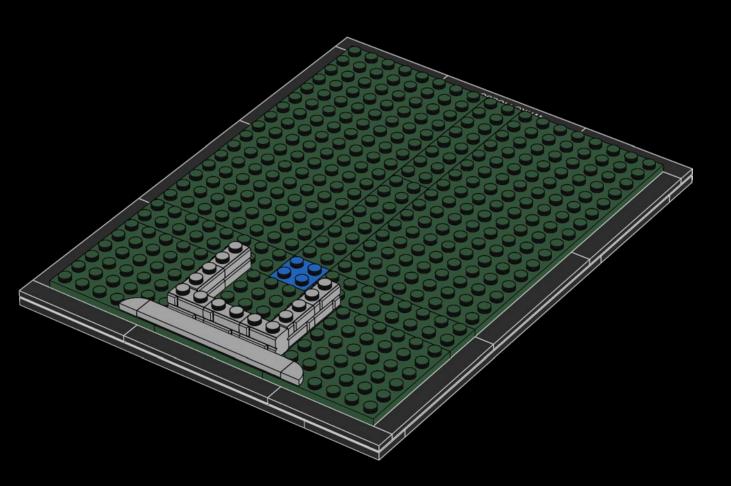












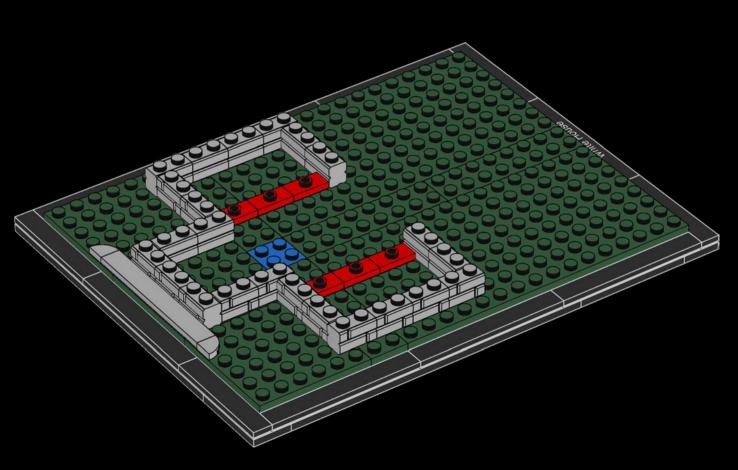


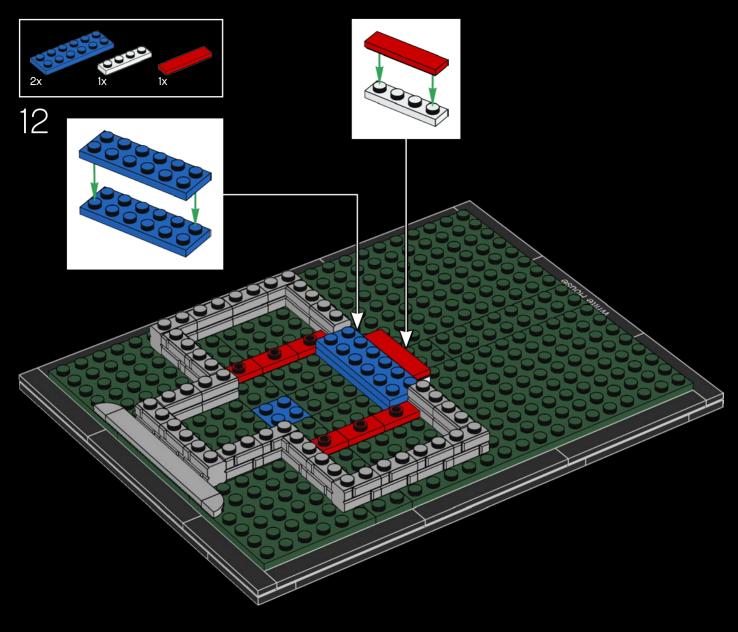
The White House sits at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington D.C., the capital city of the United States

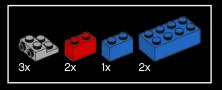
La Maison-Blanche est située au 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue à Washington D.C., la capitale des États-Unis

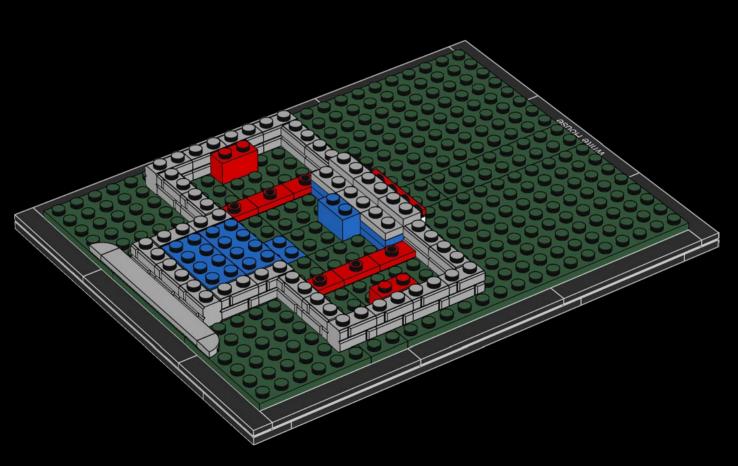
La Casa Blanca se encuentra en el número 1600 de la avenida Pennsylvania, en Washington D. C., capital de los Estados Unidos.

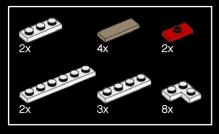


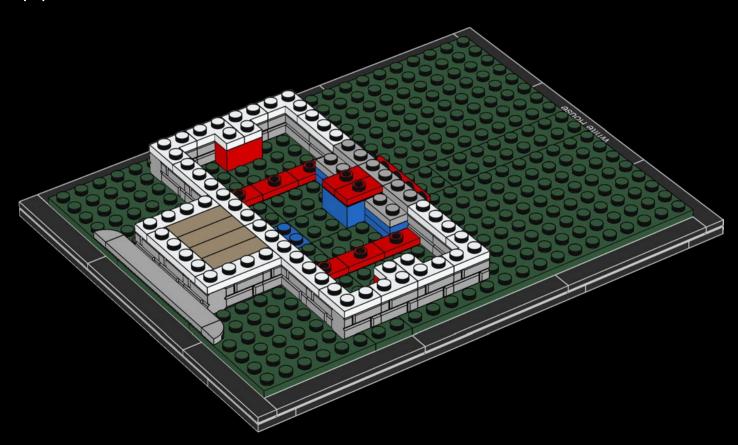


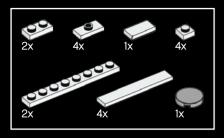


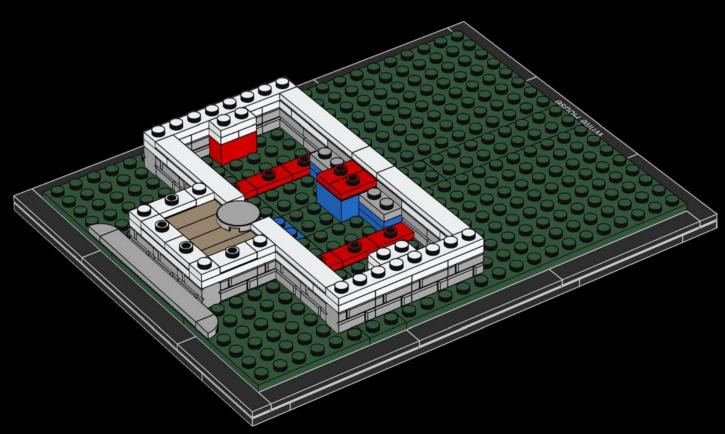






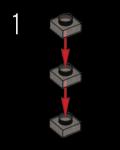








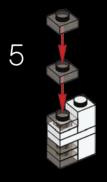






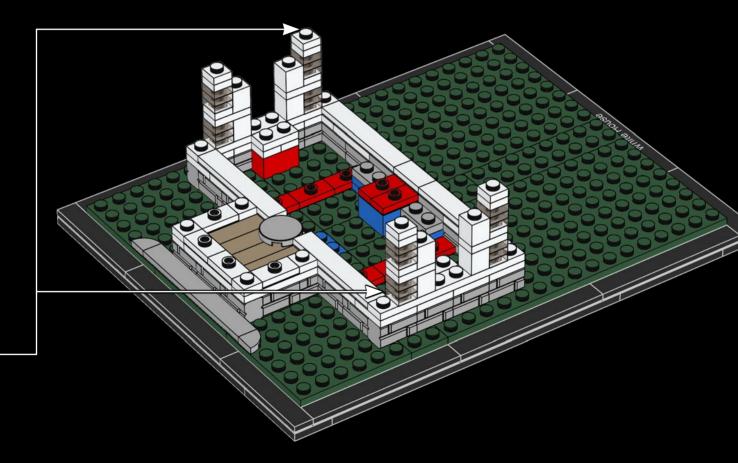




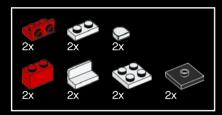




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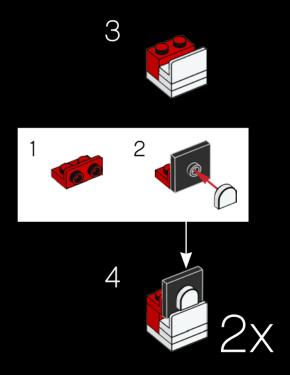


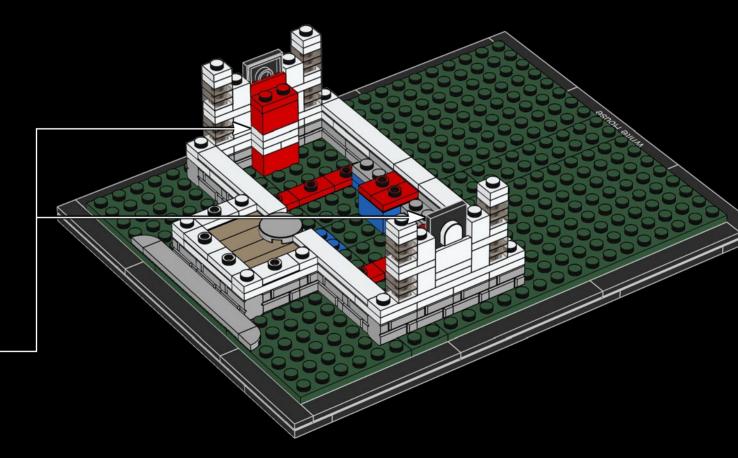




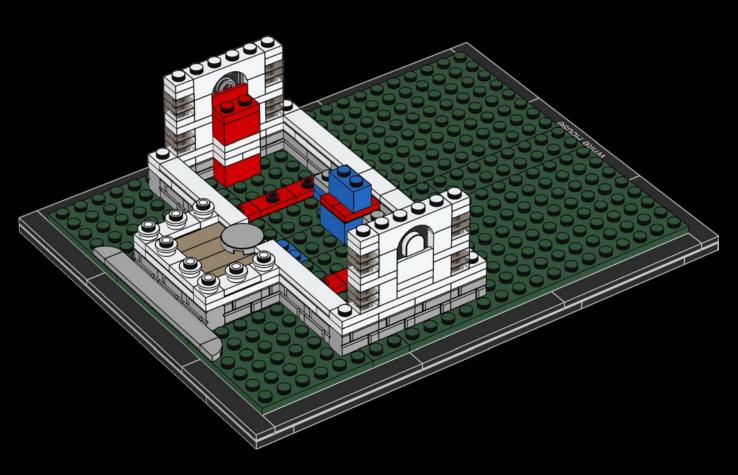


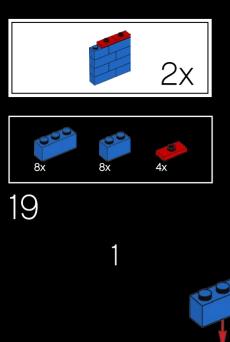


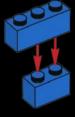


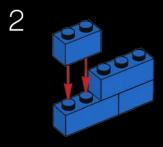


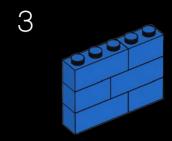


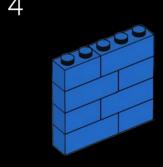


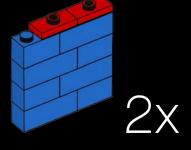


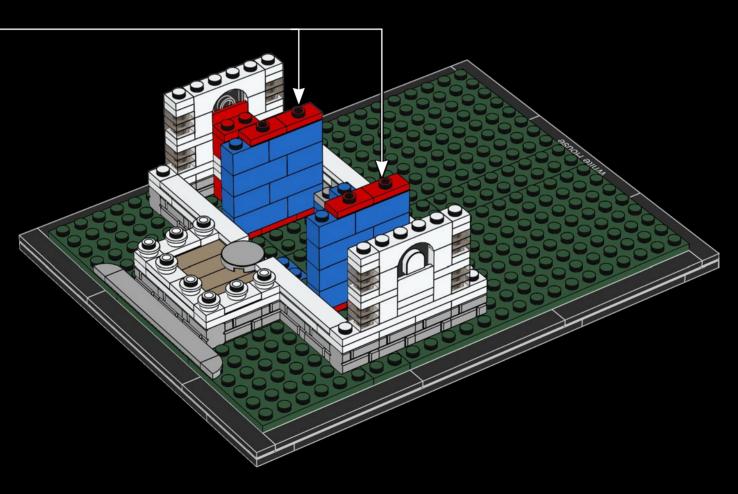














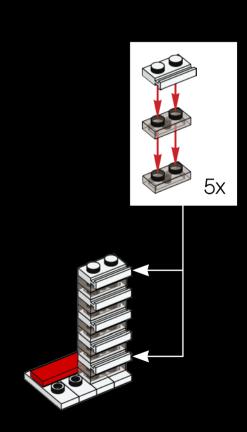




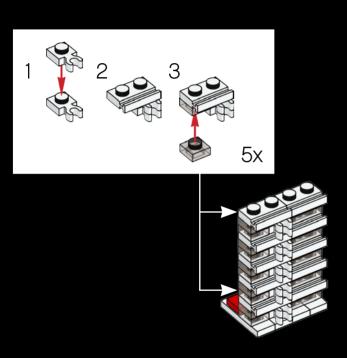




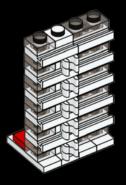




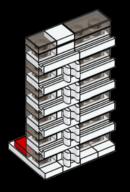




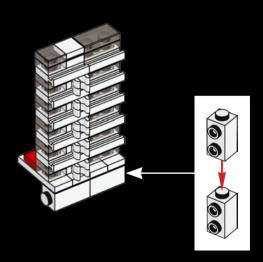


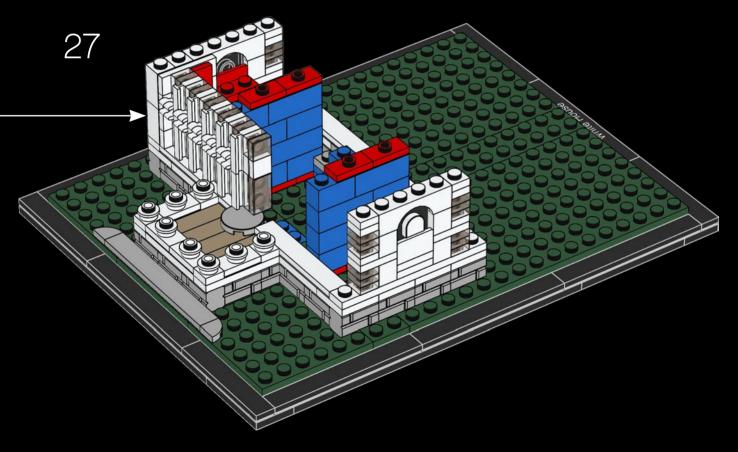




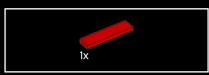








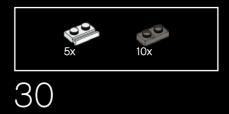


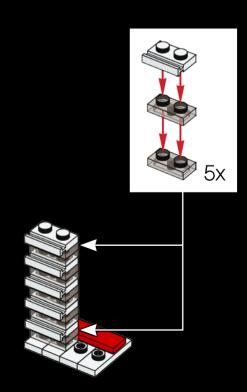




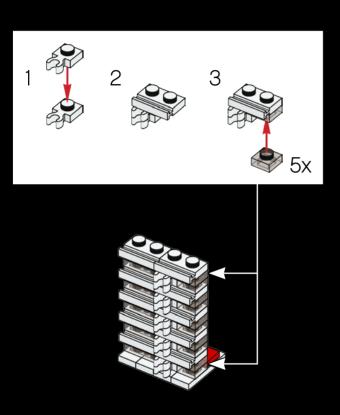


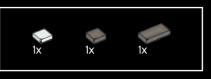






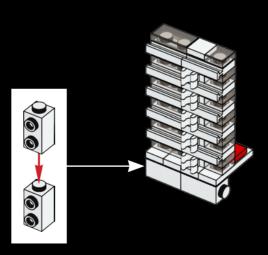


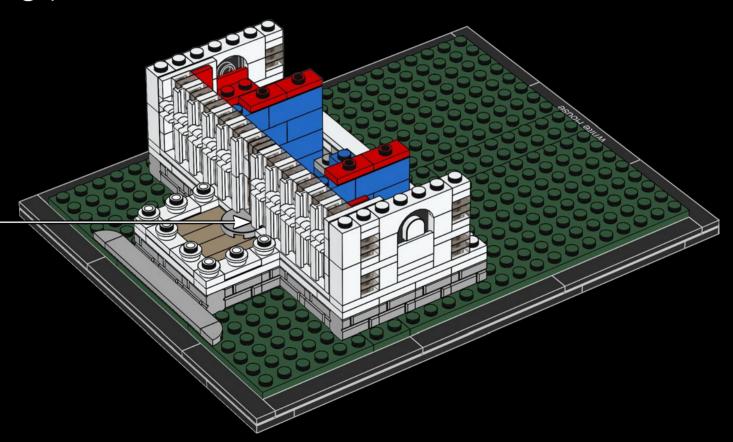


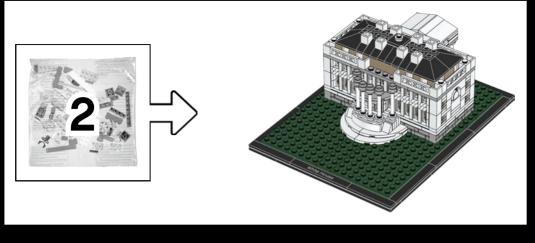




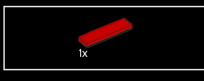






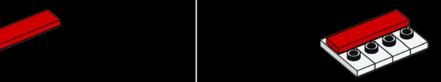




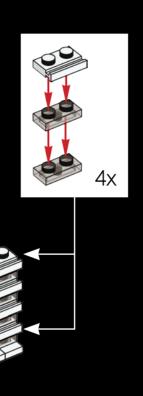




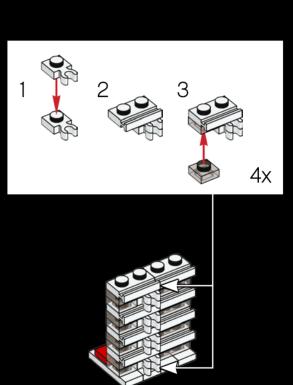




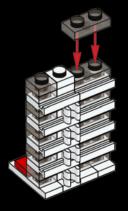






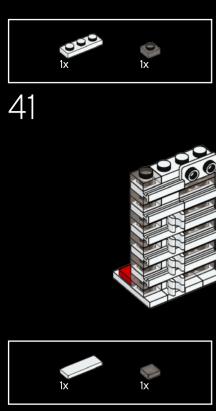


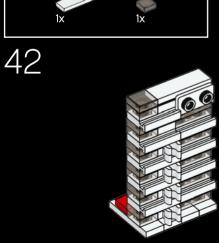


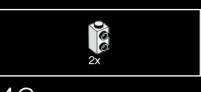


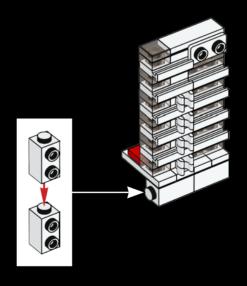


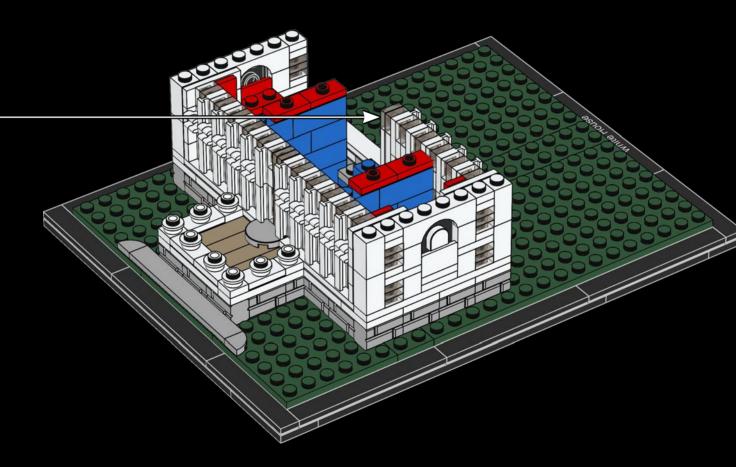


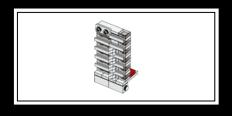


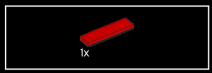










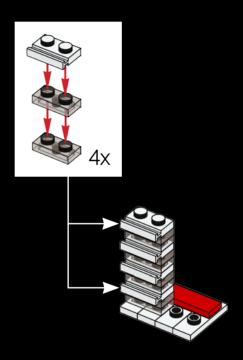




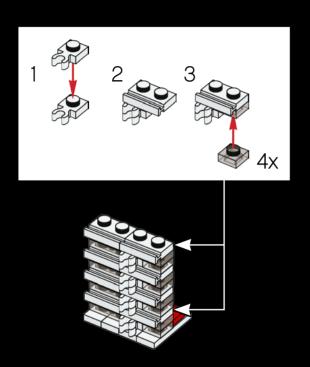












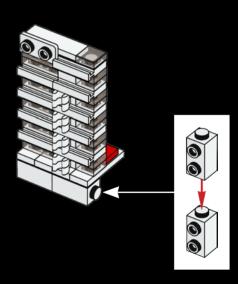


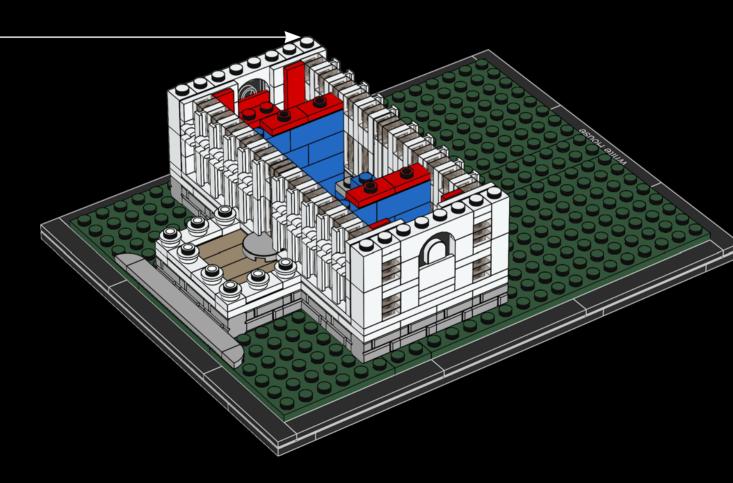


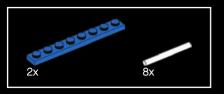


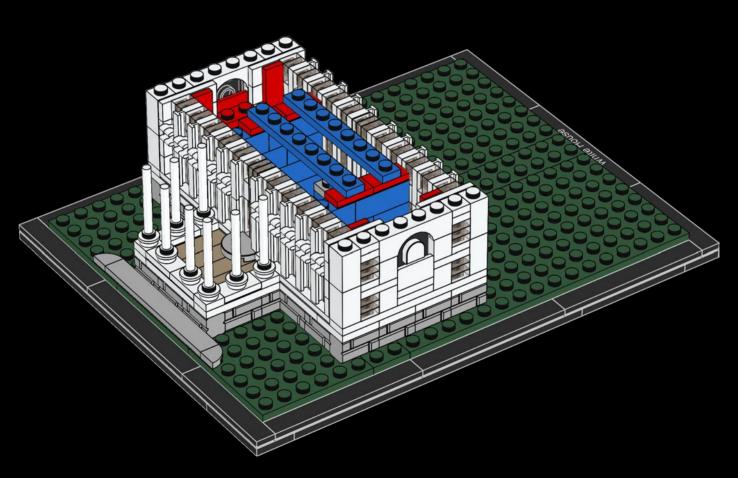




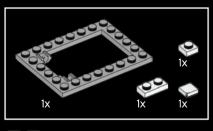


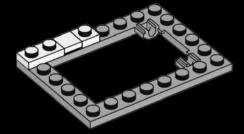


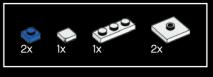


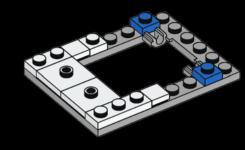


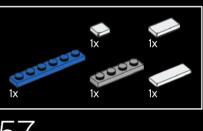


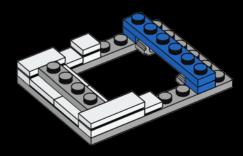


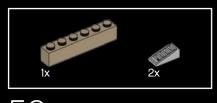


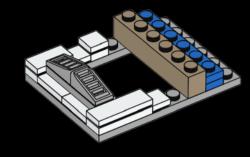


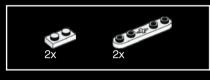


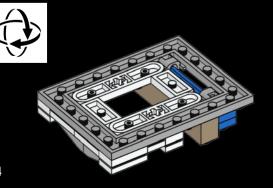




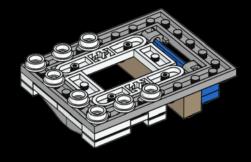


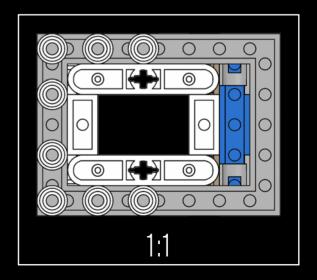


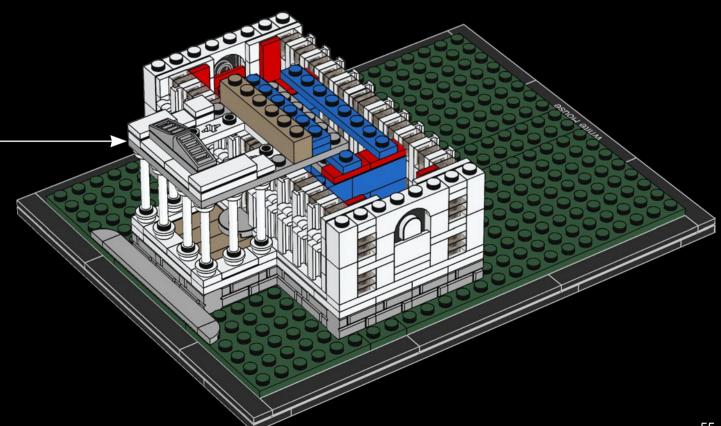


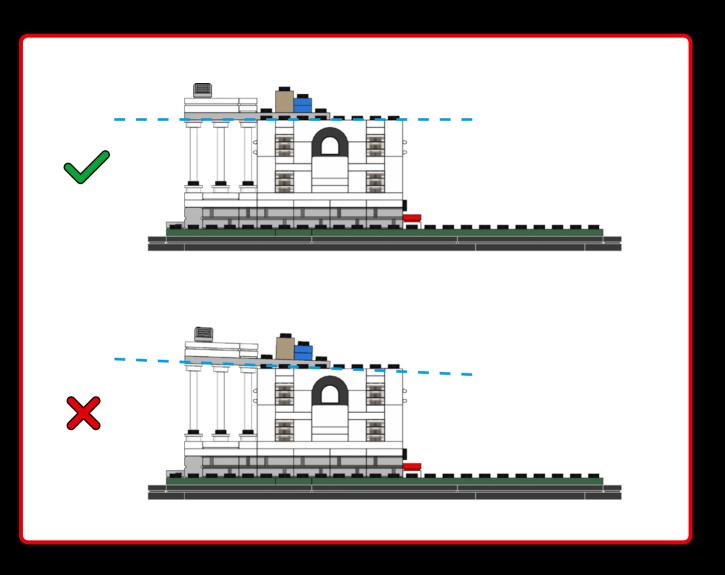


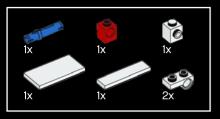


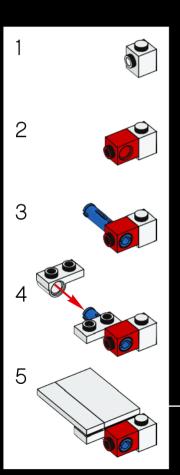


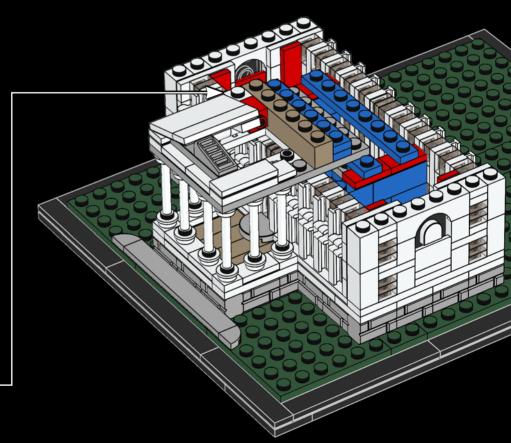


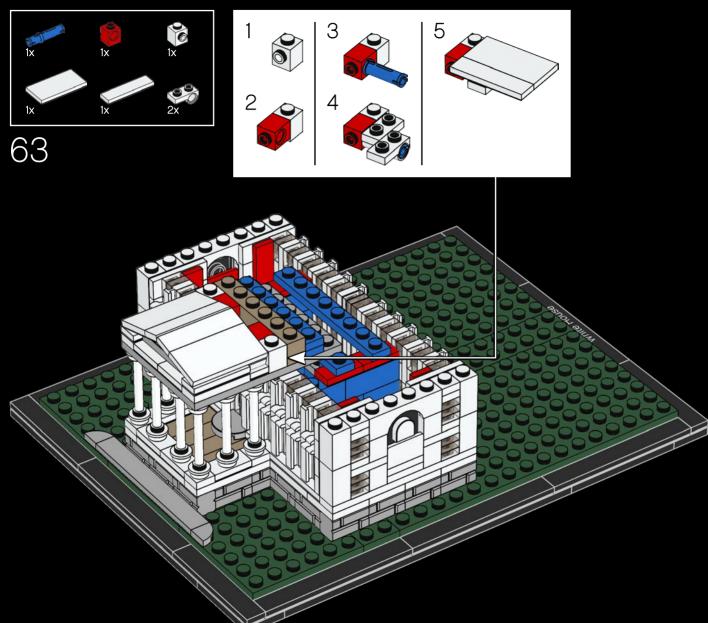


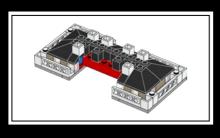


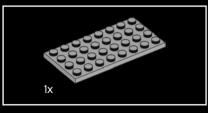


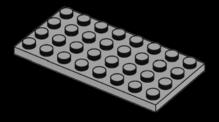


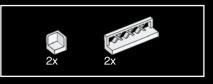


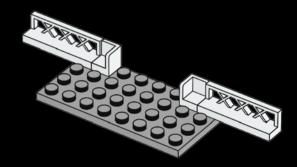


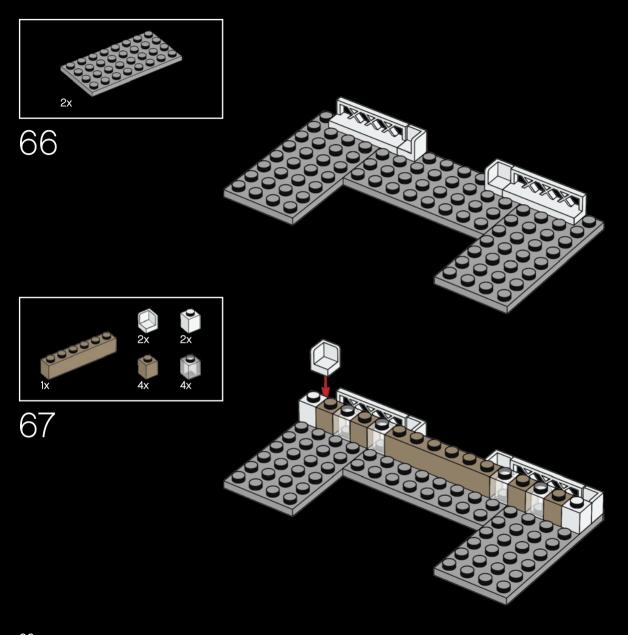


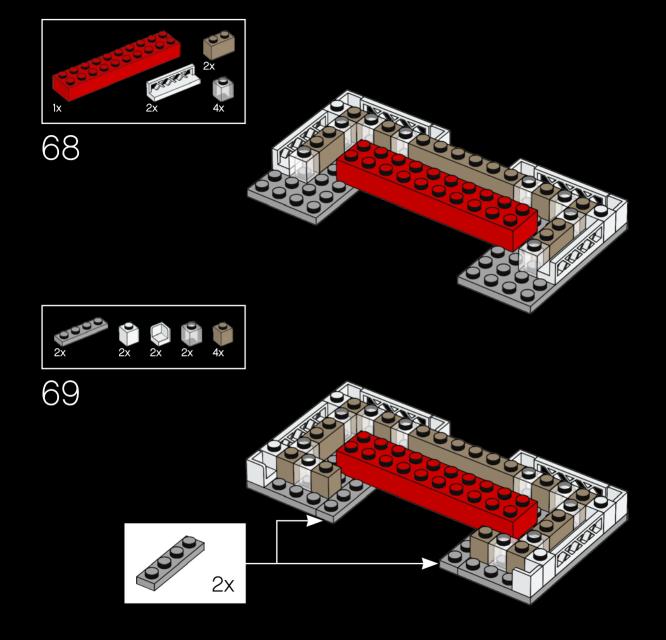


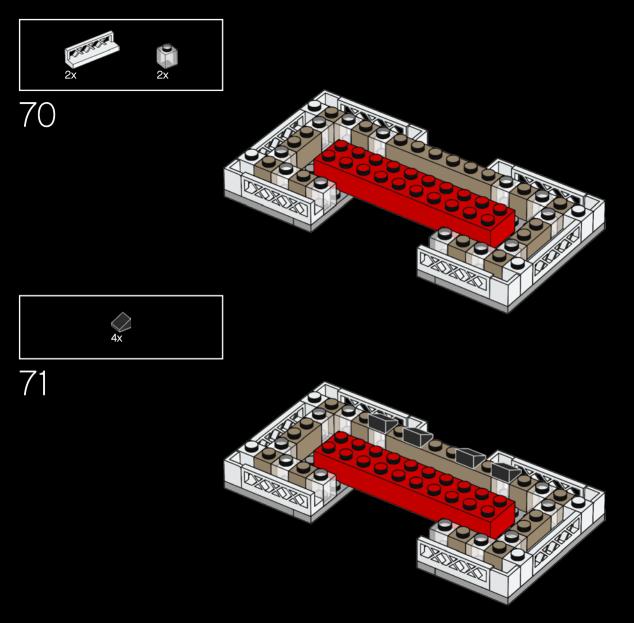


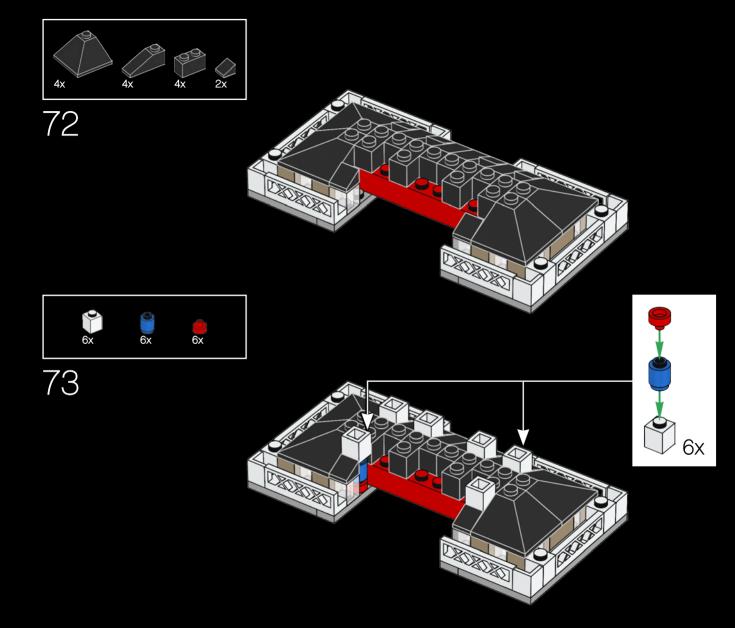




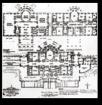


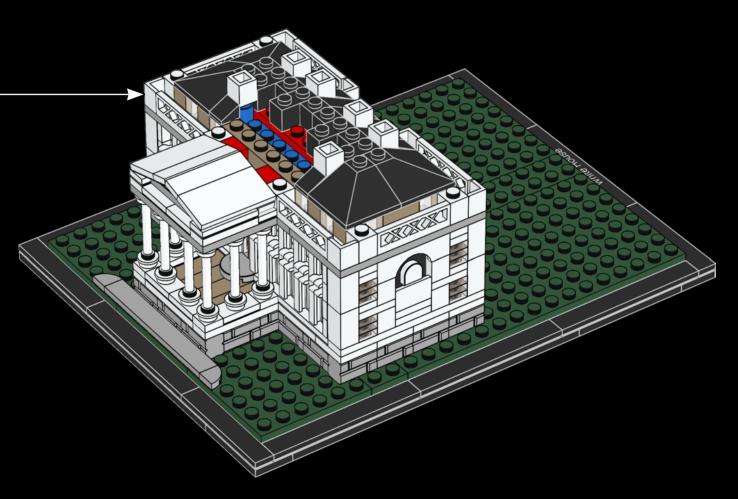


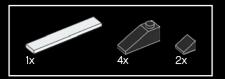




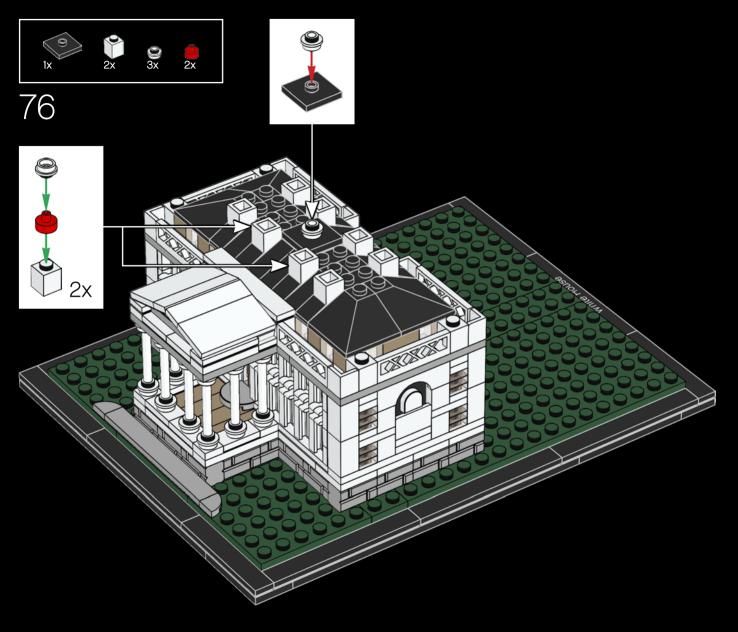
The White House has 6 floors – 2 basements, 2 public floors and 2 floors for the First Family La Maison-Blanche compte six étages : deux sous-sols, deux étages publics et deux étages pour la première famille La Casa Blanca tiene seis pisos: dos sótanos, dos pisos públicos y dos pisos para la primera familia.

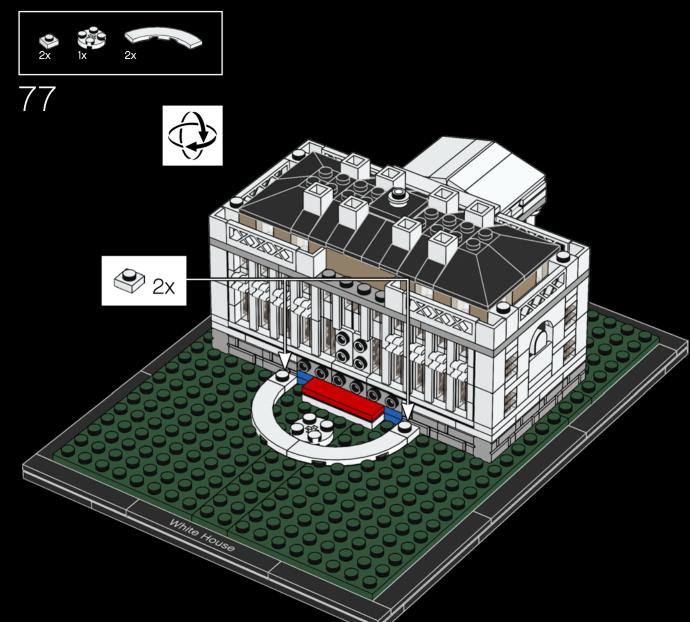


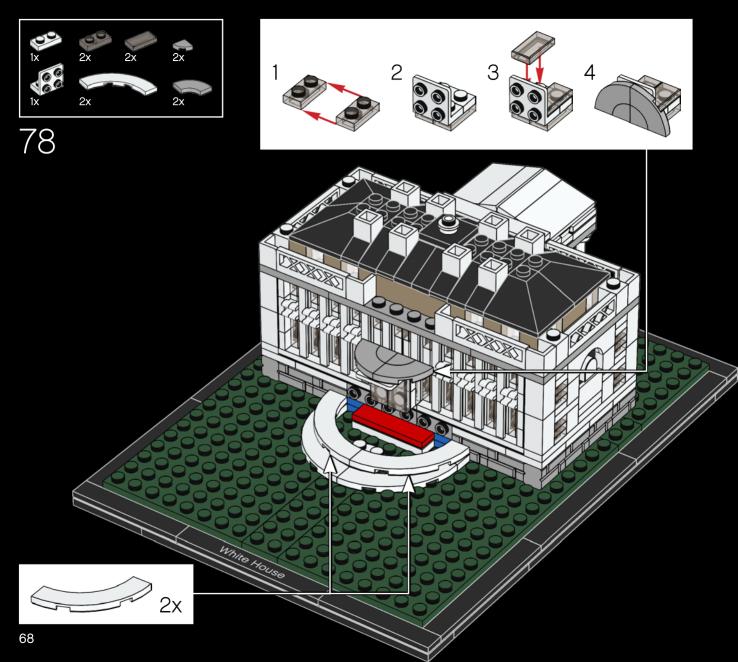


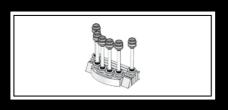


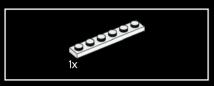






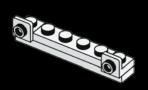


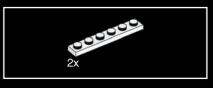


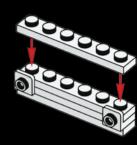




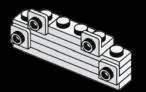




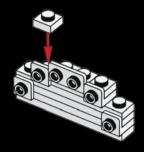




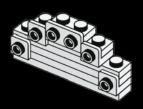


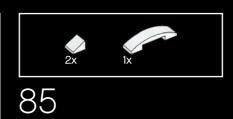


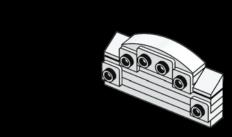










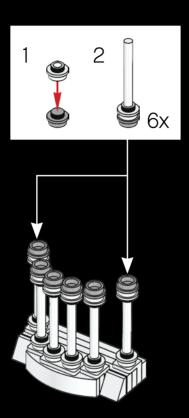






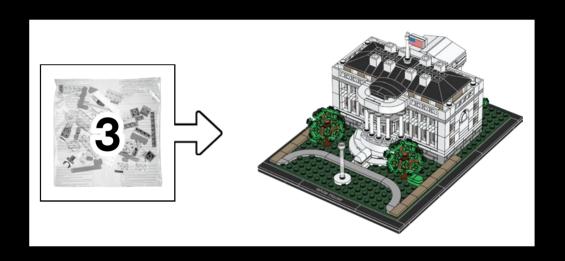


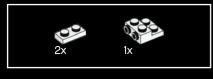


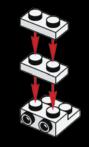




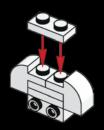
There are 412 doors, 147 windows, 28 fireplaces, 8 staircases and 3 elevators in the building Le bâtiment comprend 412 portes, 147 fenêtres, 28 foyers, 8 escaliers et 3 ascenseurs El edificio contiene 412 puertas, 147 ventanas, 28 chimeneas, 8 escaleras y 3 elevadores.

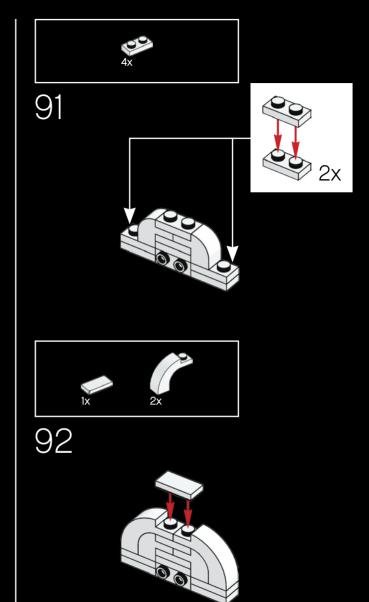


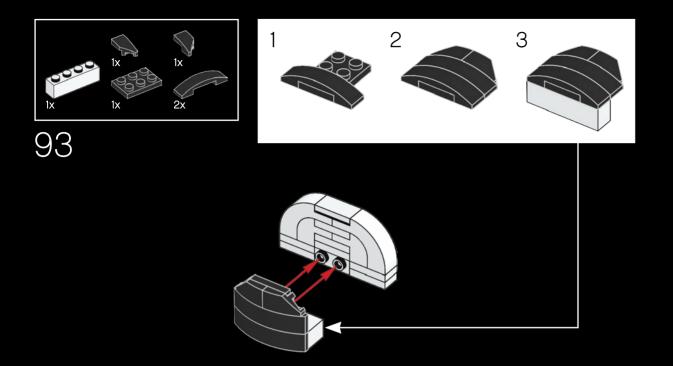












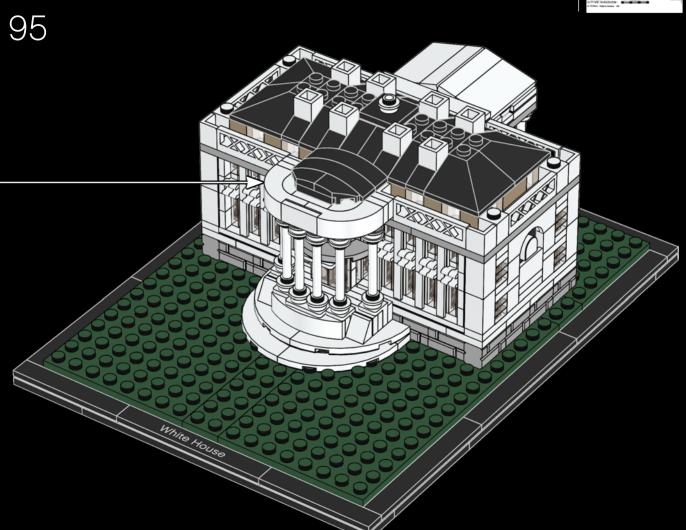


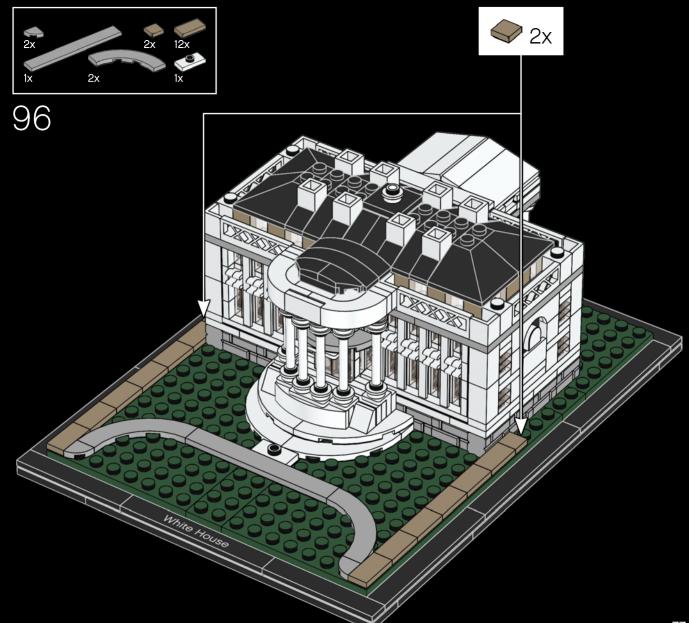


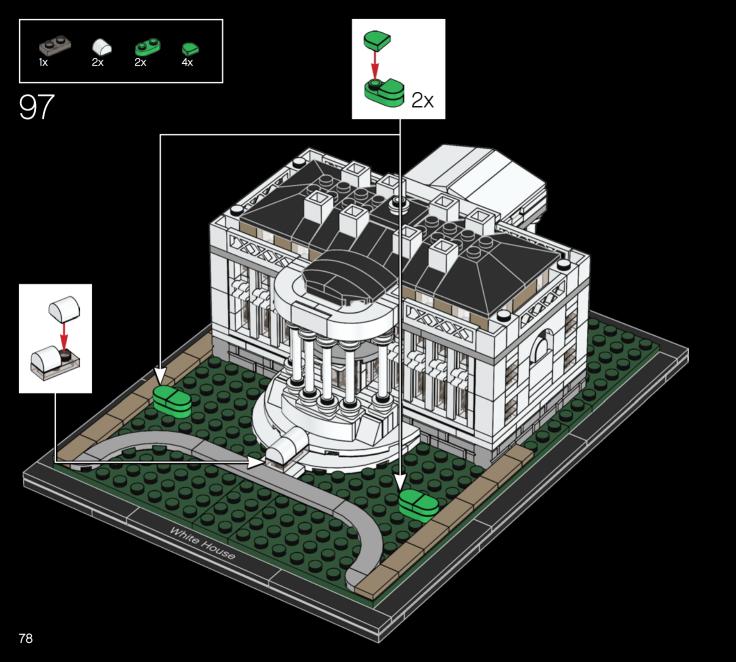
There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms and 6 levels in the official Residence

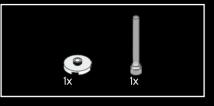
La résidence officielle compte 132 pièces, 35 salles de bain et 6 étages

La residencia oficial cuenta con 132 habitaciones, 35 baños y 6 pisos.













2x 80



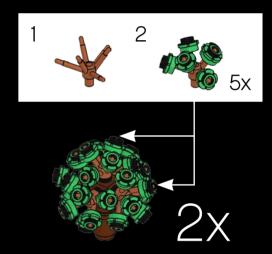


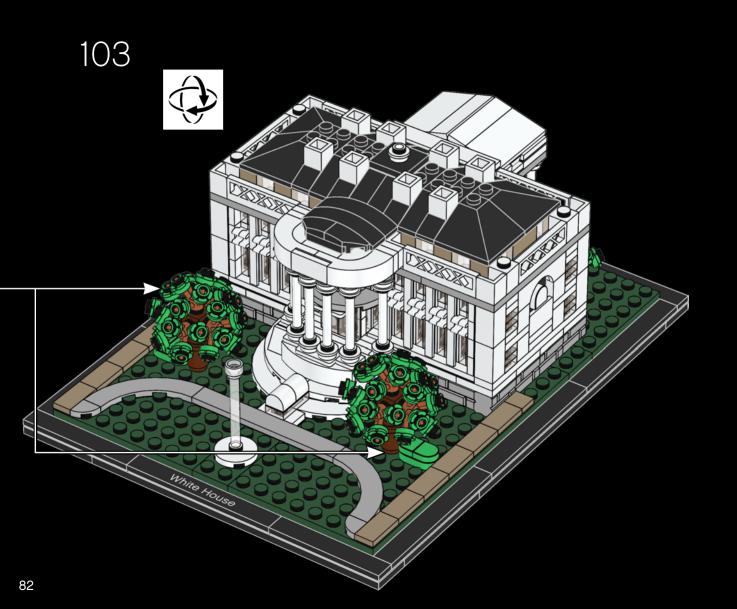




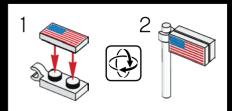


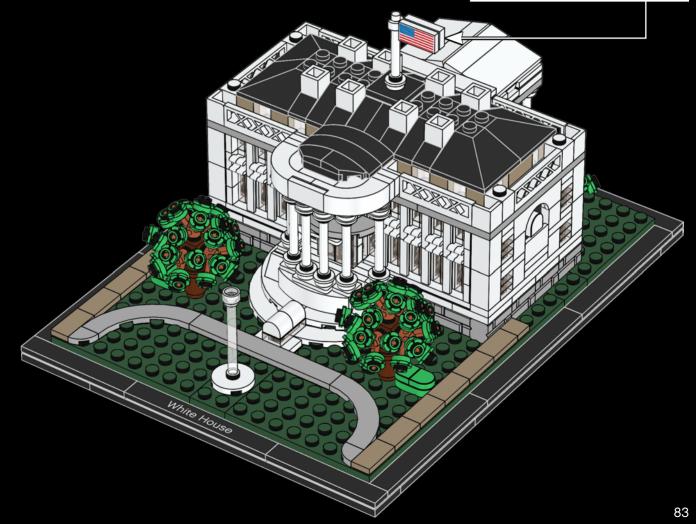














The East Wing L'aile est El ala este

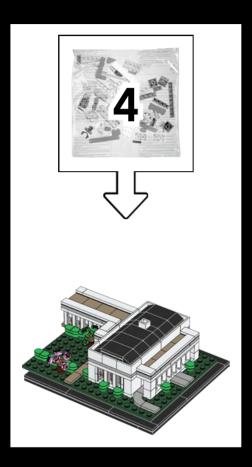
The original East Wing was completed in 1902 and served mainly as an entrance for formal visitors during large social gatherings. The building we see today was added in 1942, primarily to cover the construction of an underground shelter and emergency operations center for Franklin D Roosevelt. Traditionally the East Wing now serves as office space for the first lady and her staff.

L'aile est originale a été achevée en 1902 et servait principalement d'entrée aux visiteurs officiels lors de grands rassemblements mondains. Le bâtiment que nous voyons aujourd'hui a été ajouté en 1942, essentiellement pour couvrir la construction d'un abri souterrain et d'un centre d'opérations d'urgence pour Franklin D. Roosevelt. Traditionnellement, l'aile est sert aujourd'hui de bureaux pour la première dame et son personnel.

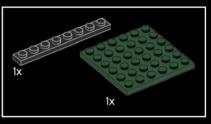
El ala este original se concluyó en 1902 y solía usarse principalmente como entrada para visitantes formales durante las grandes reuniones sociales. El edificio que hoy podemos ver fue construido en 1942 y su función básica era cubrir un refugio subterráneo y un centro de operaciones de emergencia para Franklin D. Roosevelt. Tradicionalmente, el ala este sirve ahora como espacio de oficinas para la primera dama y su personal.

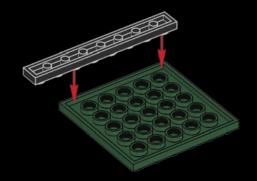


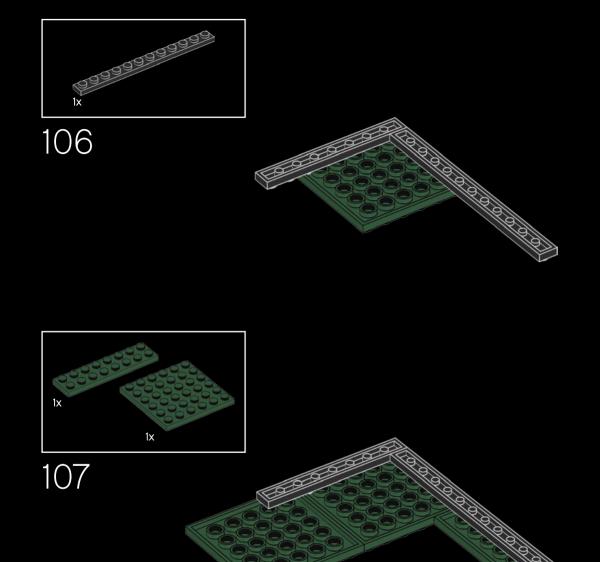
The East Wing of the White House in 1992 L'aile est de la Maison-Blanche en 1992 El ala este de la Casa Blanca en 1992

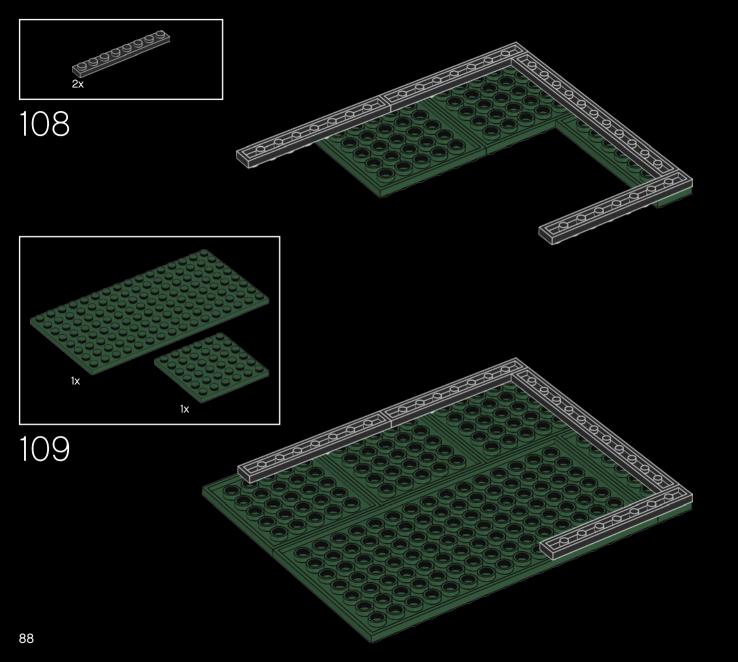


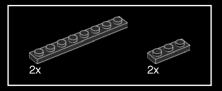


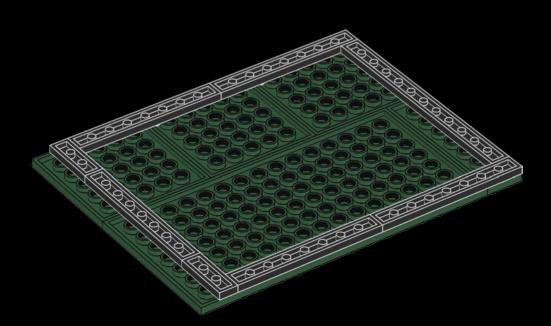




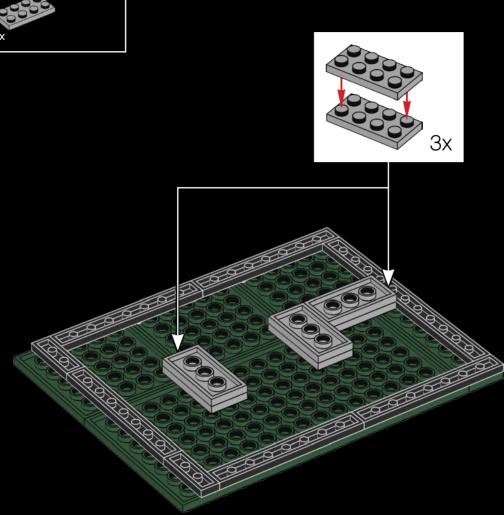


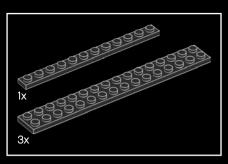


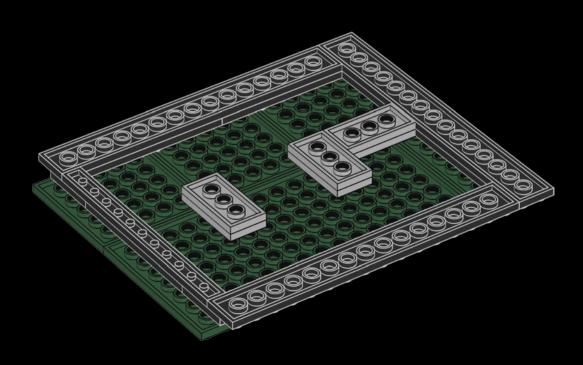


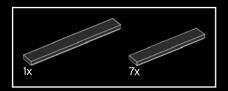




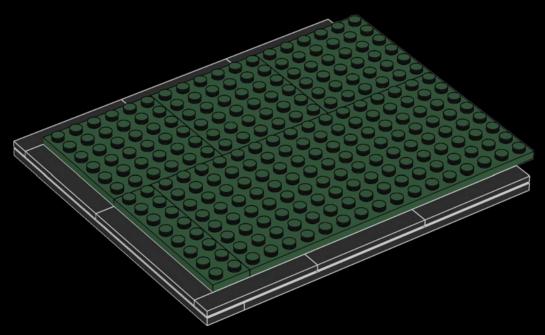


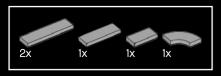


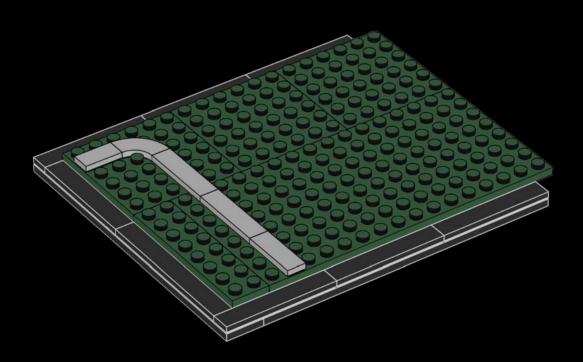


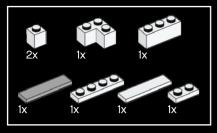


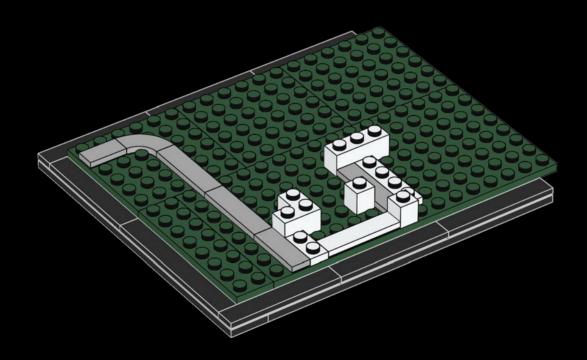


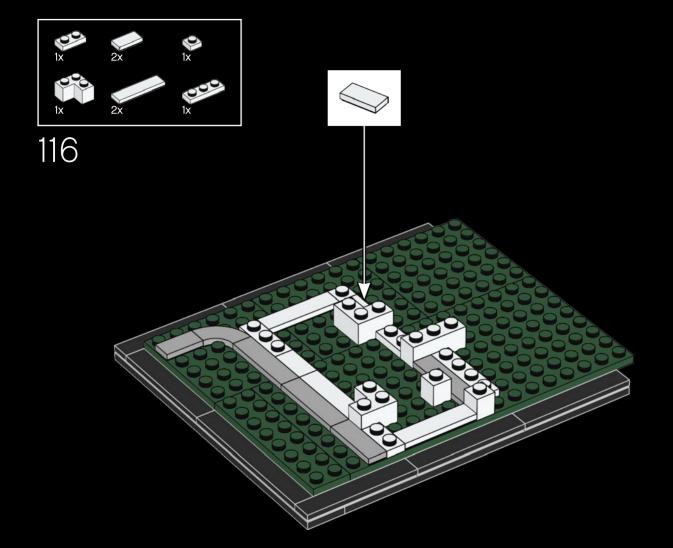


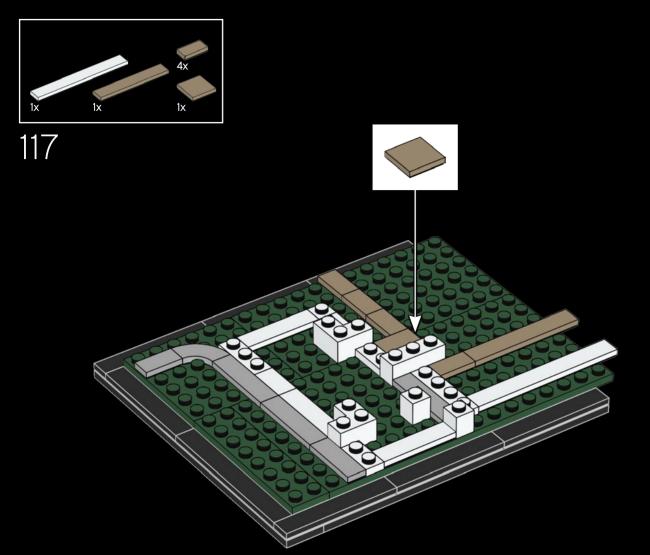




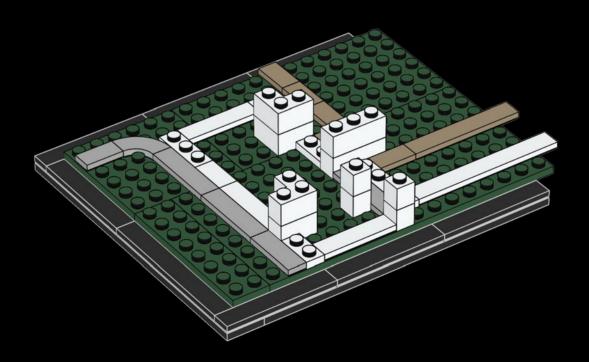


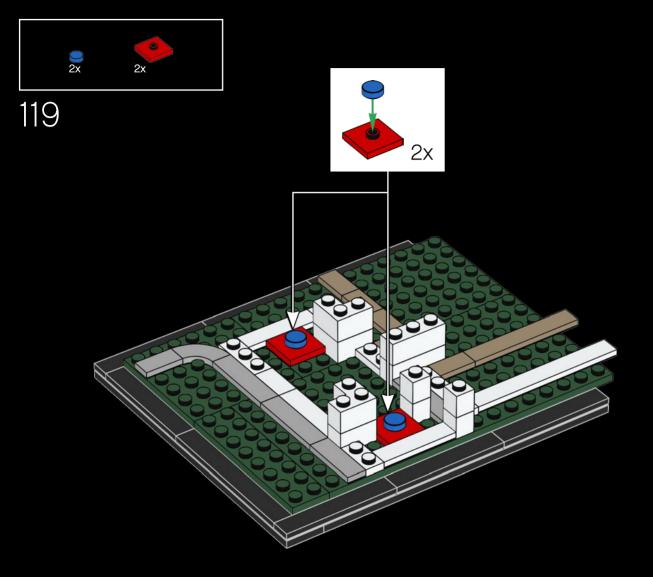










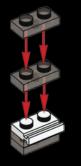








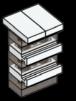


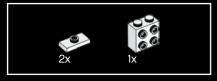


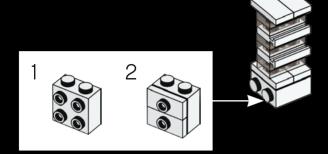


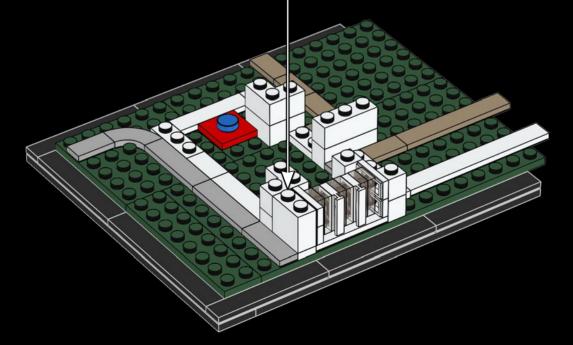


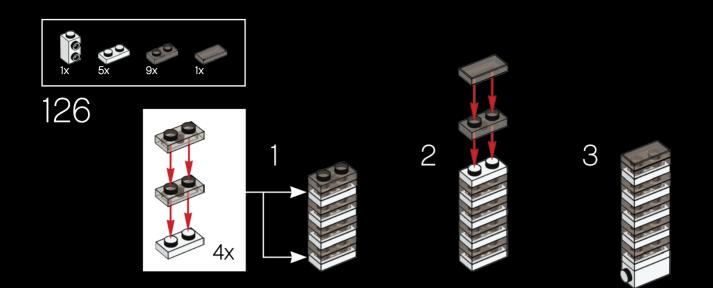


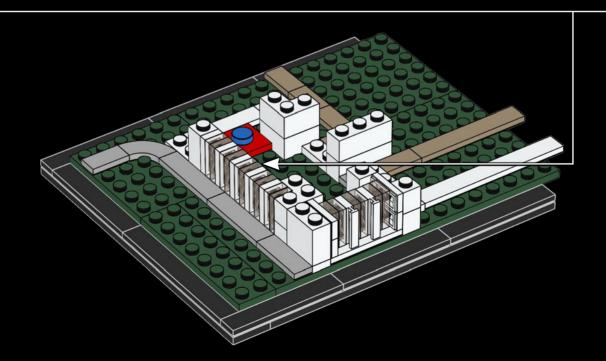








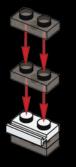




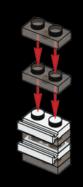






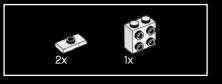


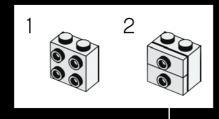


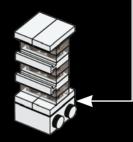


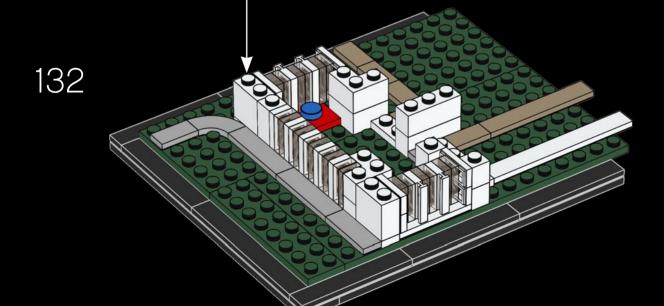




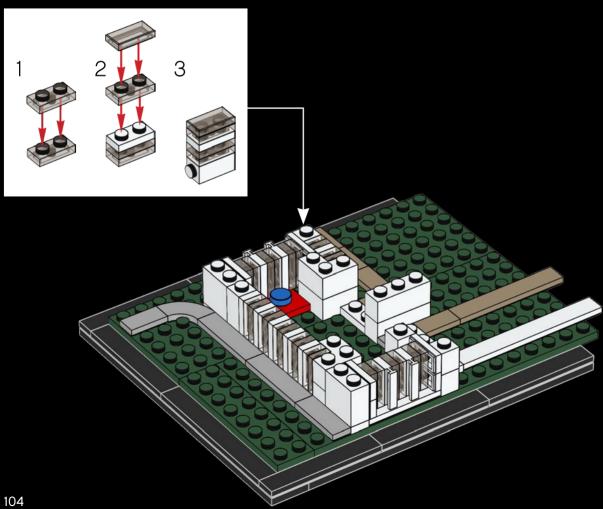




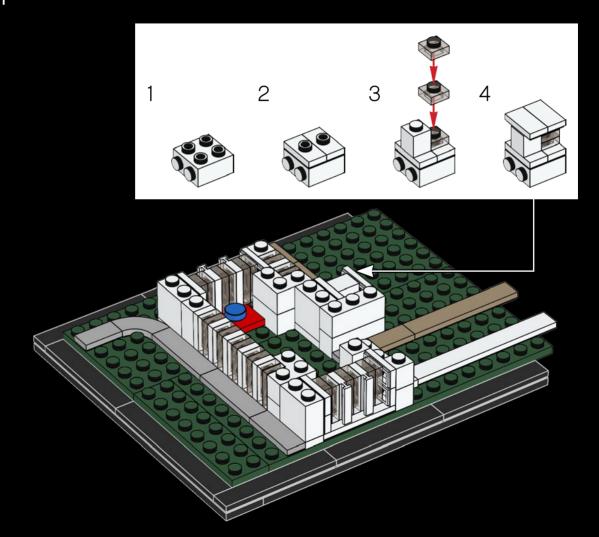




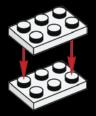




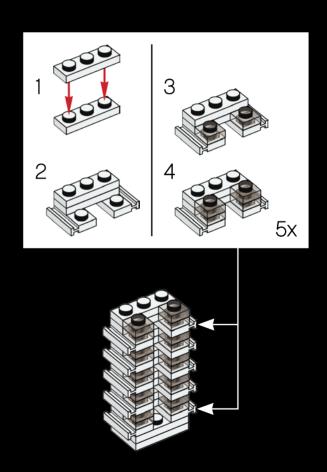




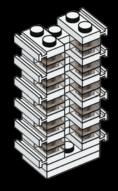






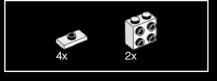


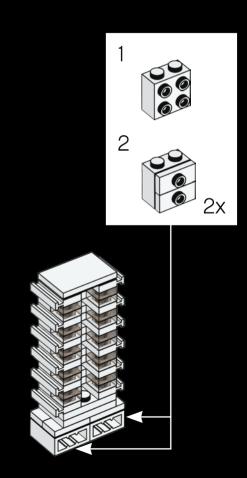




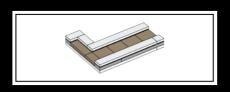


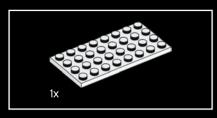




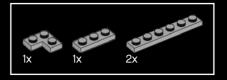


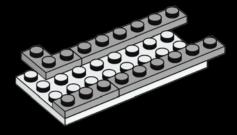




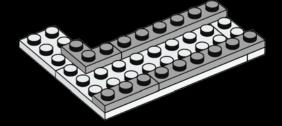


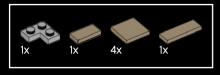


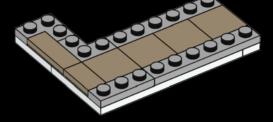


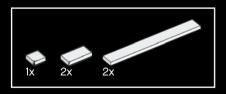


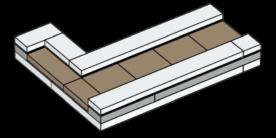


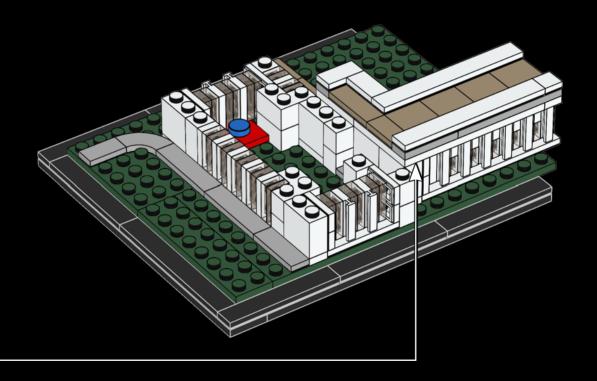


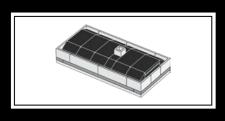


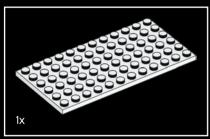


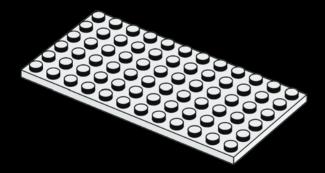


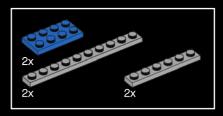


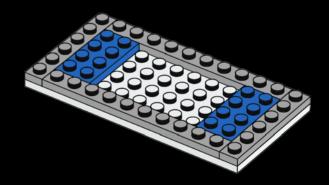




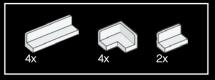


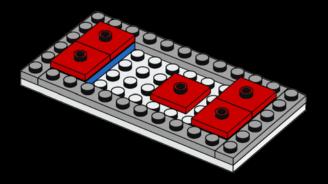


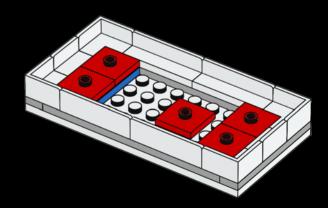




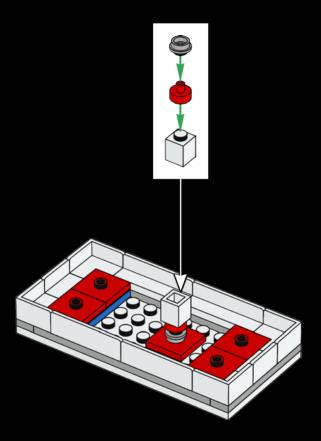




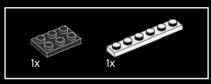










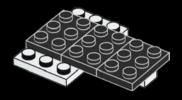




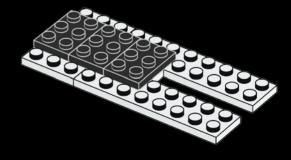






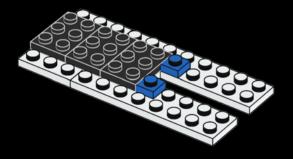


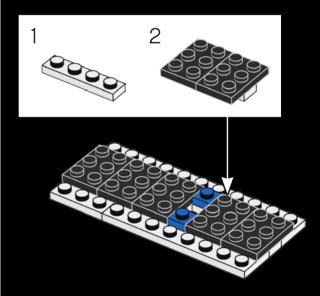


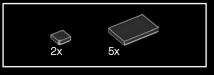




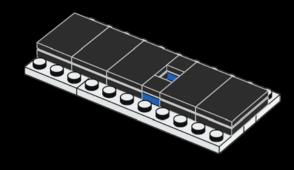




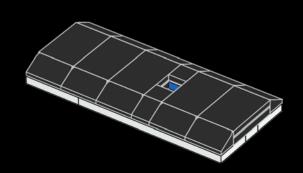


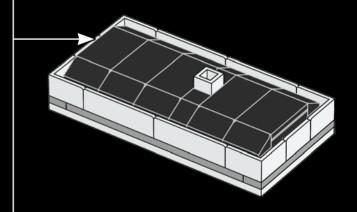










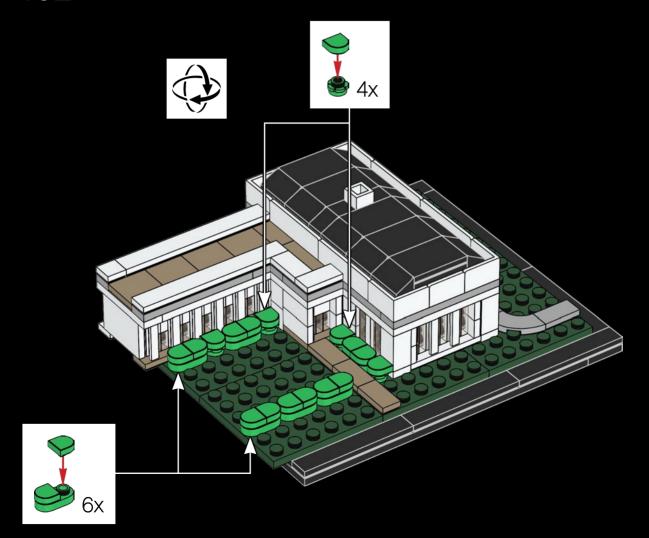


The White House requires 570 gallons (2157 liters) of paint to cover its outside surface

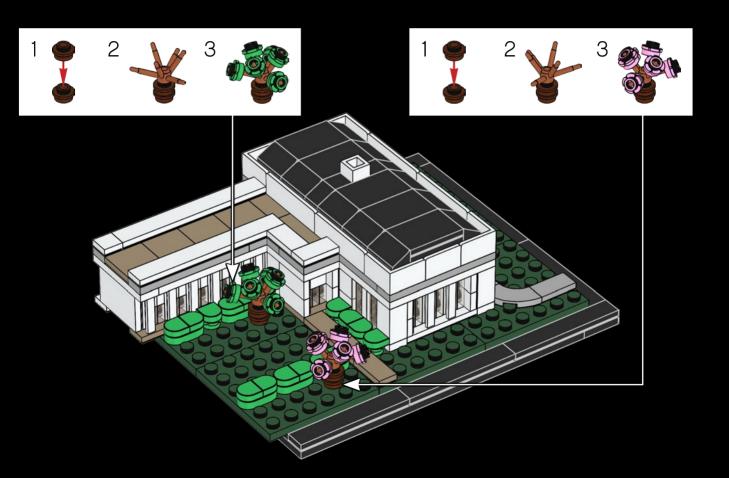
Il faut 2 157 litres de peinture pour couvrir la surface extérieure de la Maison-Blanche
Cubrir la superficie exterior de la Casa Blanca requiere 2157 l de pintura.

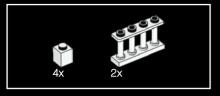


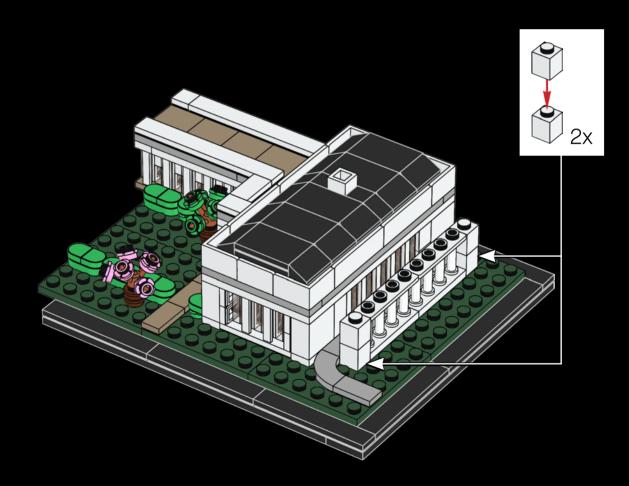


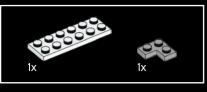




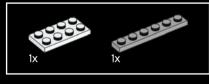


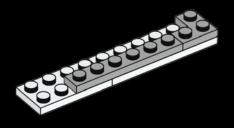




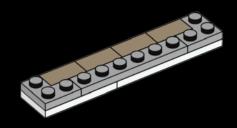


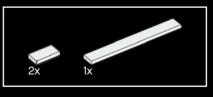


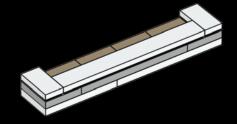








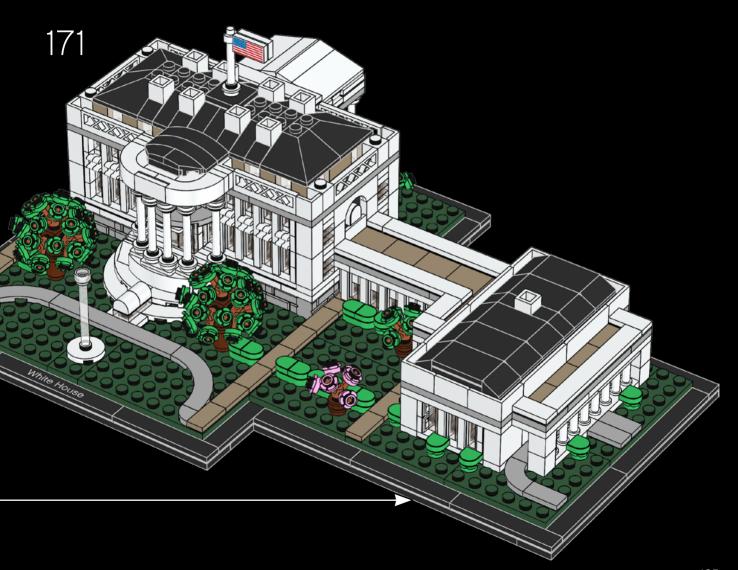












The West Wing L'aile ouest El ala oeste

It was Thomas Jefferson who first proposed adding one-story extensions east and west of the presidential mansion. A century later William Howard Taft officially moved the president's working room to the West Wing, creating the Oval Office we know today. It's from here the president addresses the American public on TV and where he confers with staff and visiting heads of state.

C'est Thomas Jefferson qui a été le premier à proposer d'ajouter des annexes d'un étage à l'est et à l'ouest du manoir présidentiel. Un siècle plus tard, William Howard Taft a officiellement déplacé la salle de travail du président à l'aile ouest, créant le Bureau ovale que nous connaissons aujourd'hui. C'est de là que le président s'adresse au public américain à la télévision et où il s'entretient avec le personnel et les chefs d'État en visite.

Fue Thomas Jefferson quien propuso por primera vez incorporar extensiones de un piso al este y al oeste de la mansión presidencial. Un siglo después, William Howard Taft trasladó oficialmente la sala de trabajo del presidente al ala oeste, creando el despacho oval tal como lo conocemos hoy. Es desde aquí desde donde el presidente se dirige al pueblo estadounidense por televisión; también es donde se reúne con el personal y las visitas de estado.



Windows of the Oval Office, the office of the US President, in the West Wing of the White House

Fenêtres du Bureau ovale, le bureau du président américain, dans l'aile ouest de la Maison-Blanche

Ventanas del despacho oval, la oficina del presidente de los Estados Unidos, en el ala oeste de la Casa Blanca

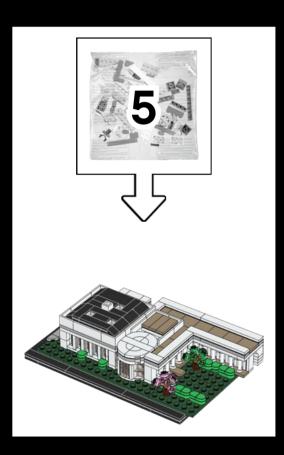


White House and the Executive Offices of the newly renovated West Wing. Feb. 8, 1938.

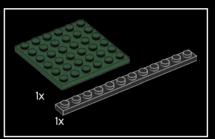
La Maison-Blanche et les bureaux exécutifs de l'aile ouest récemment rénovée. Le 8 février 1938.

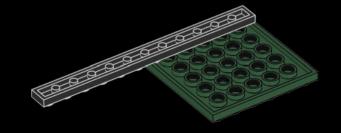
La Casa Blanca y las oficinas ejecutivas de la recién renovada ala oeste. 8 de febrero de 1938

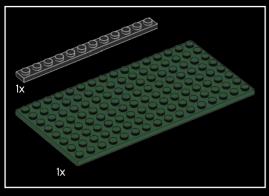


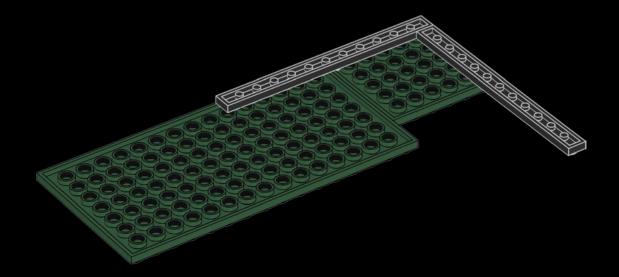


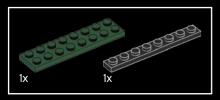


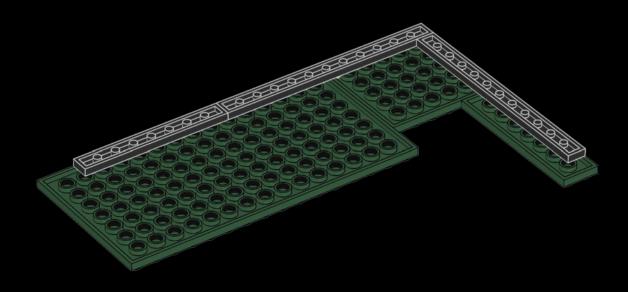


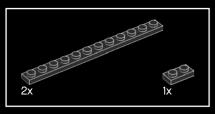


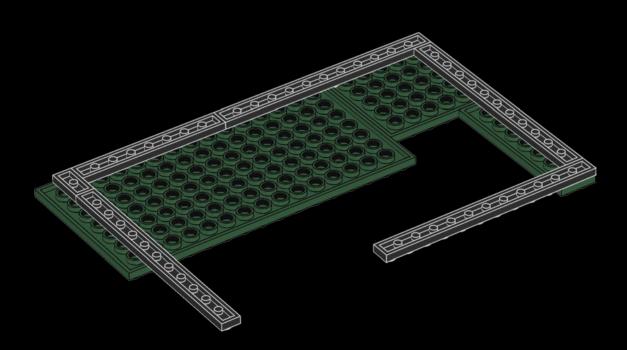


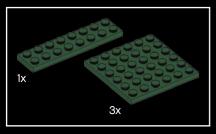


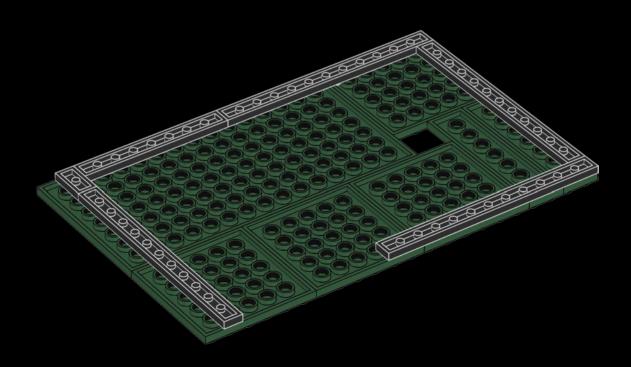


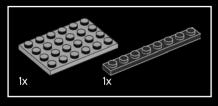


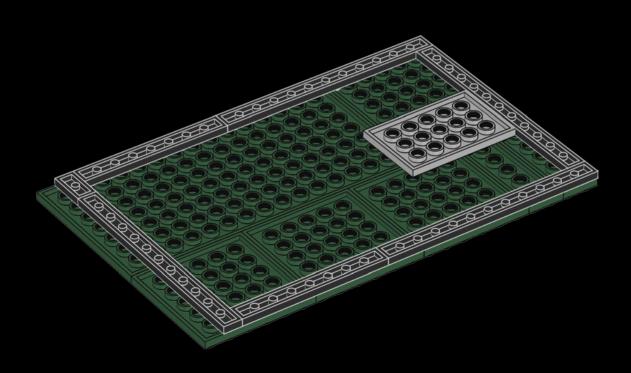


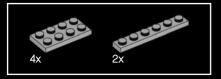


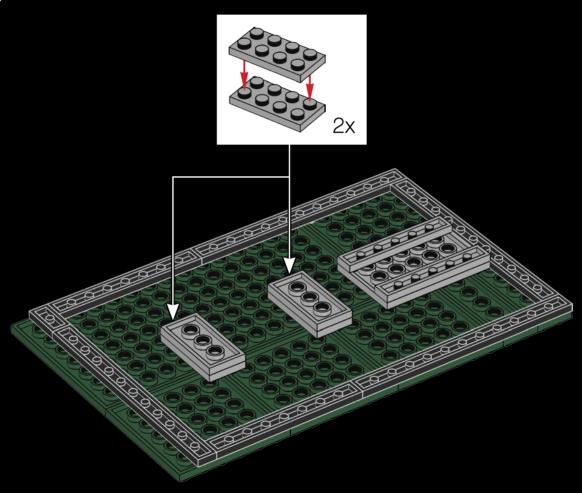


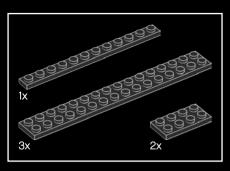


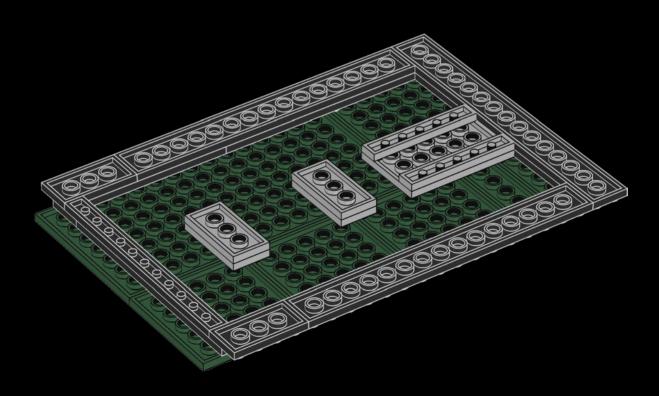


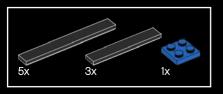


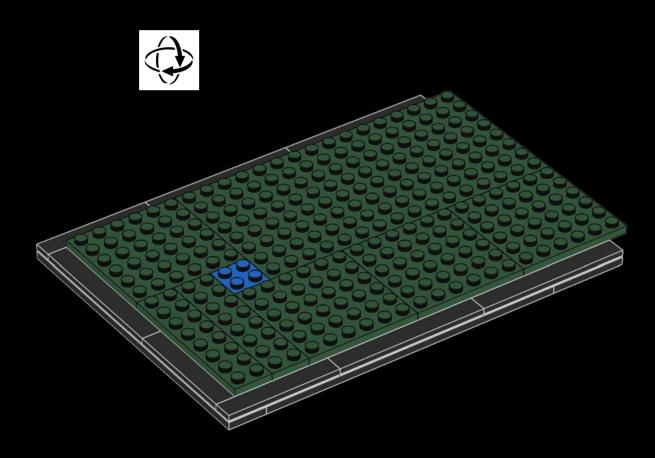


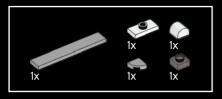


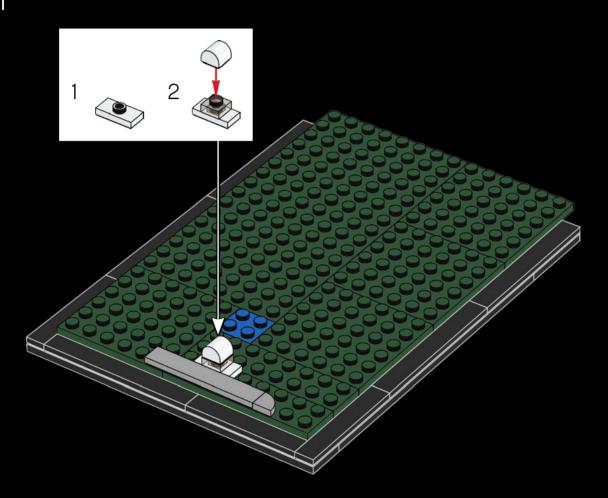




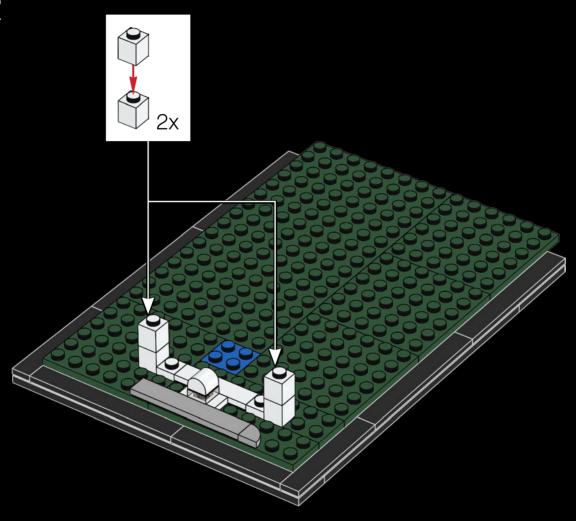




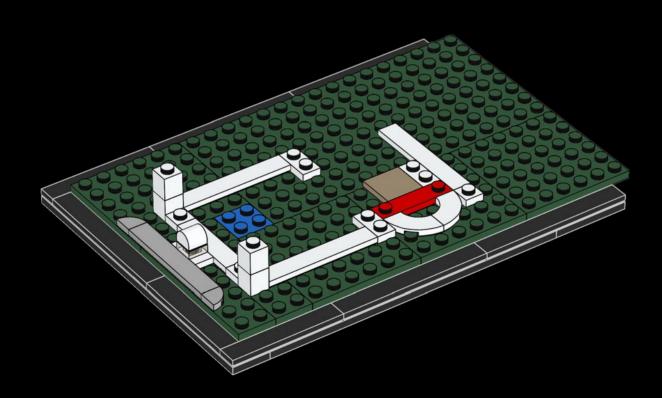


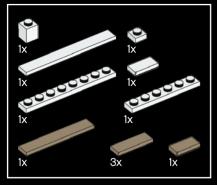


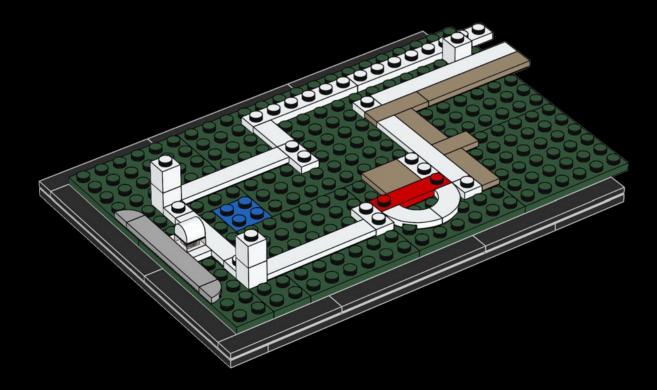


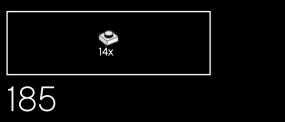


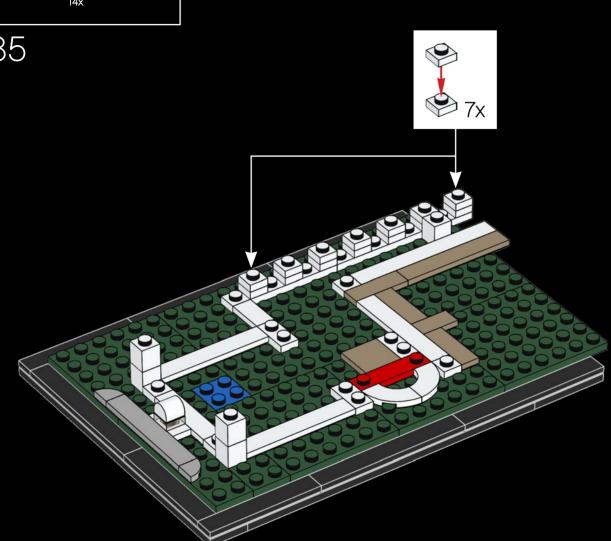




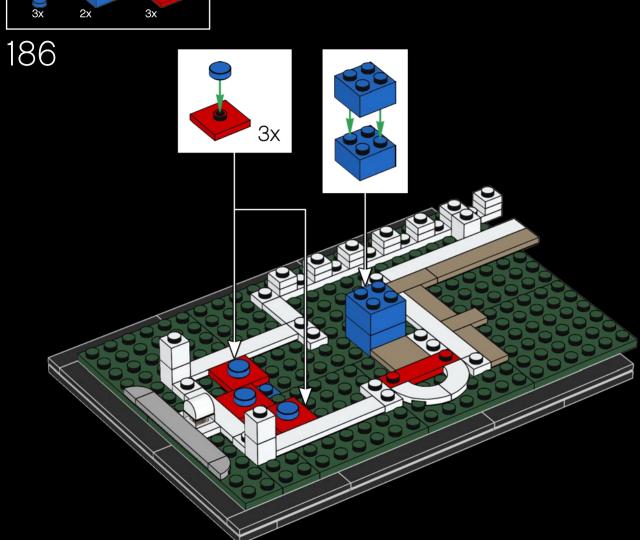




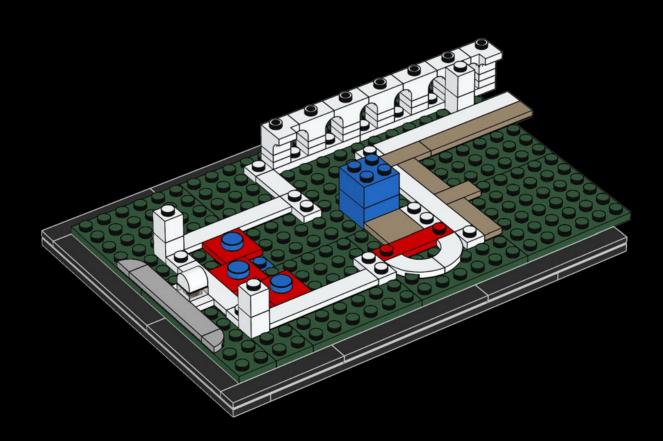




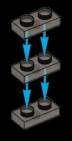






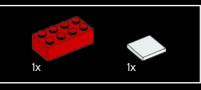










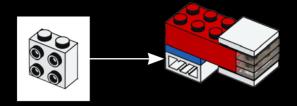


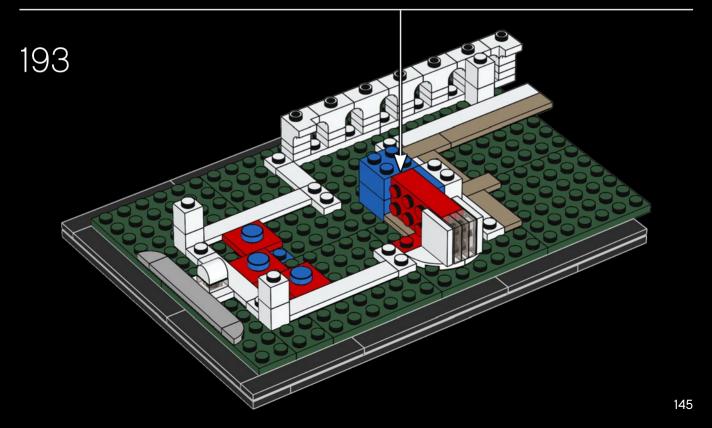




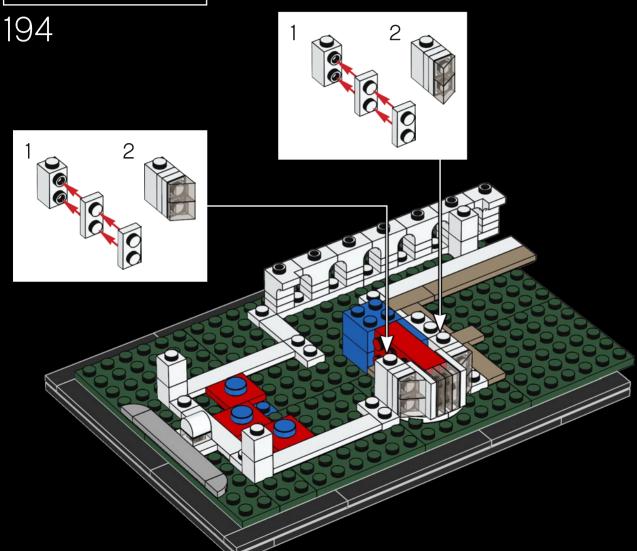






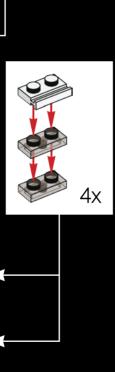


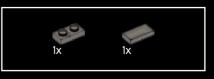




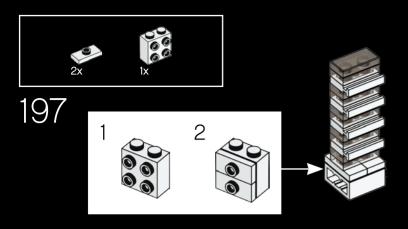


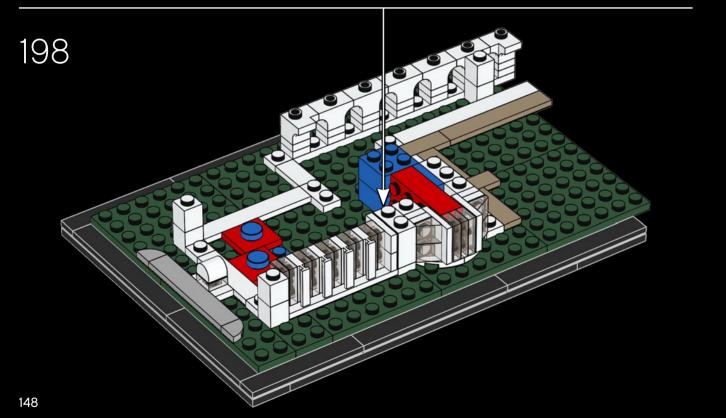




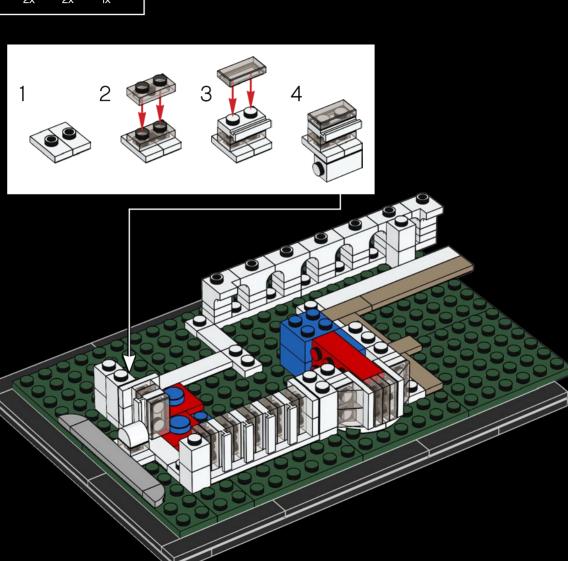




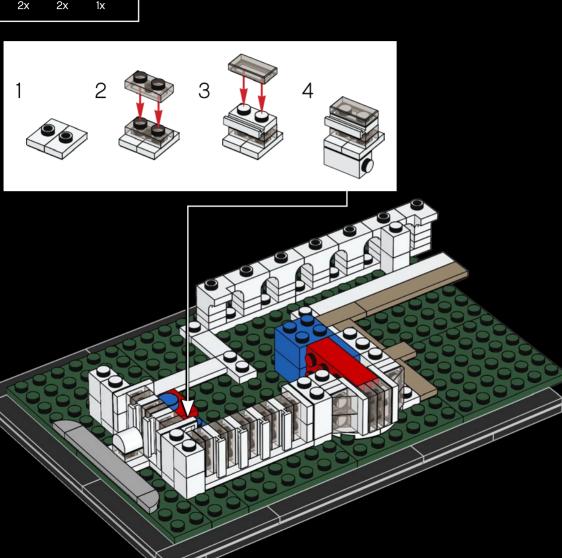








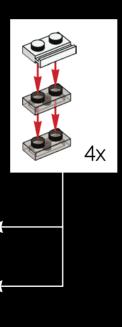




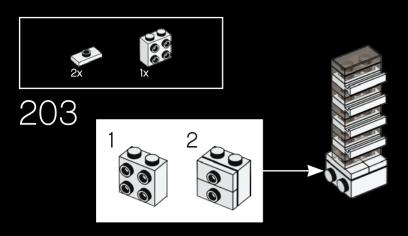


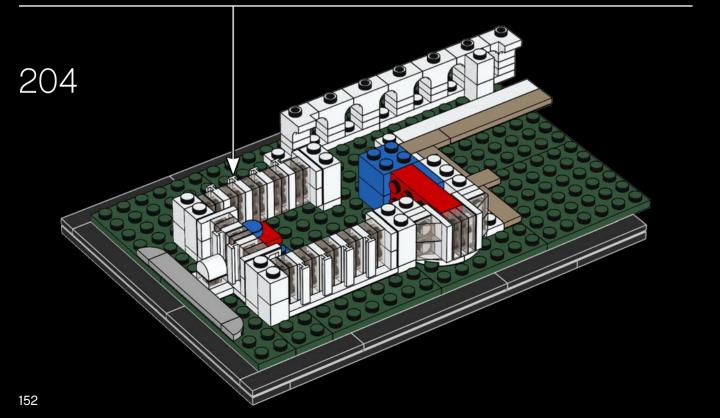




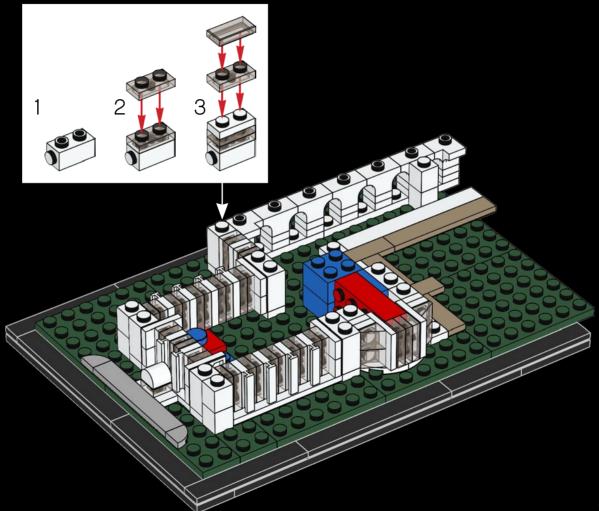








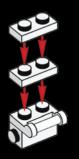




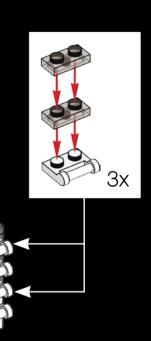




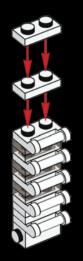










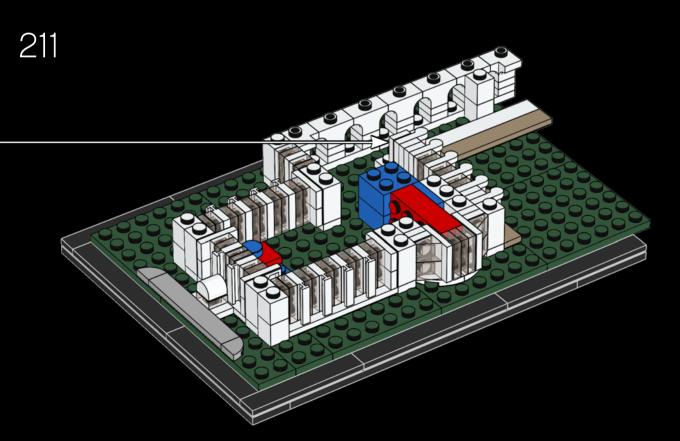


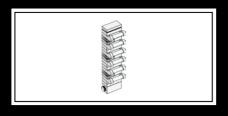






The White House receives approximately 6,000 visitors a day
La Maison-Blanche accueille environ 6 000 visiteurs par jour
La Casa Blanca recibe unos 6000 visitantes al día.

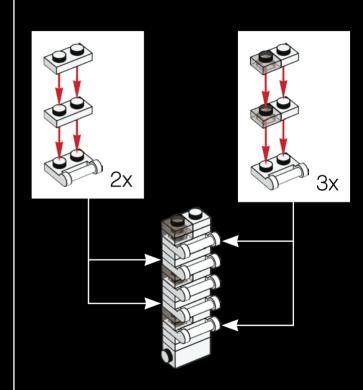






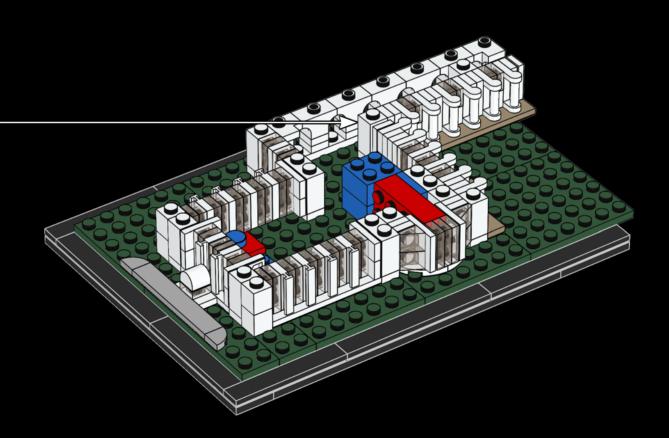


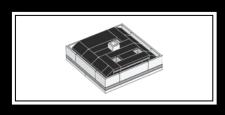


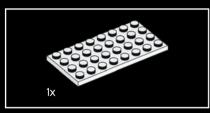




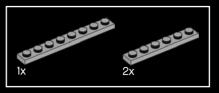


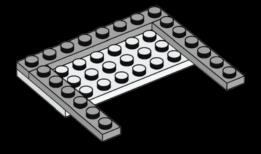




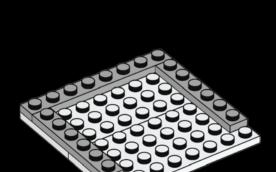


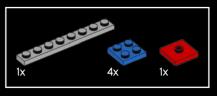


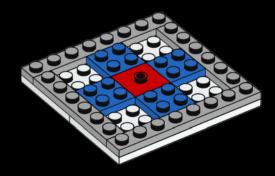


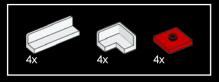


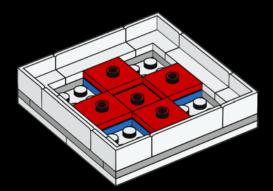




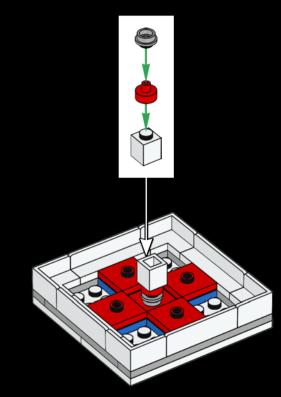


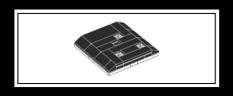






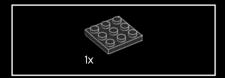






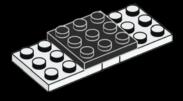


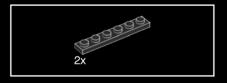


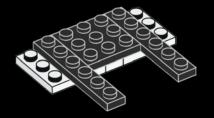


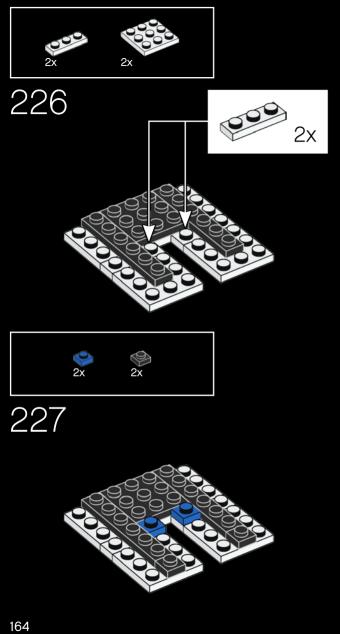


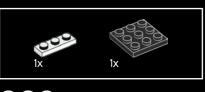


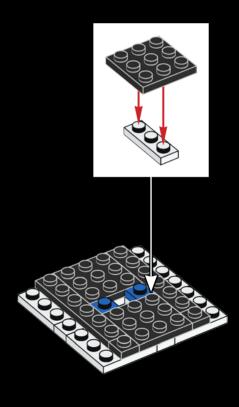




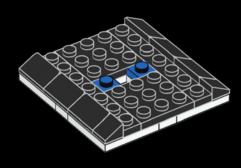


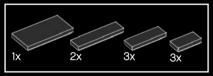


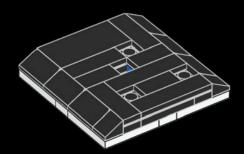




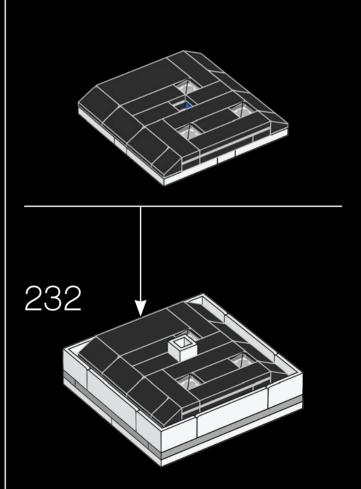


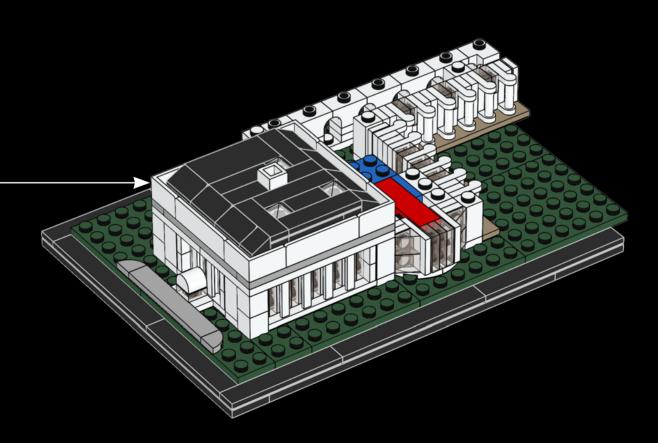


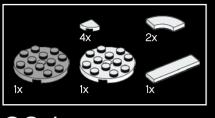


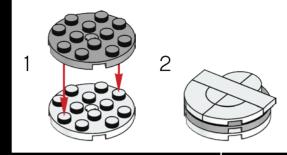


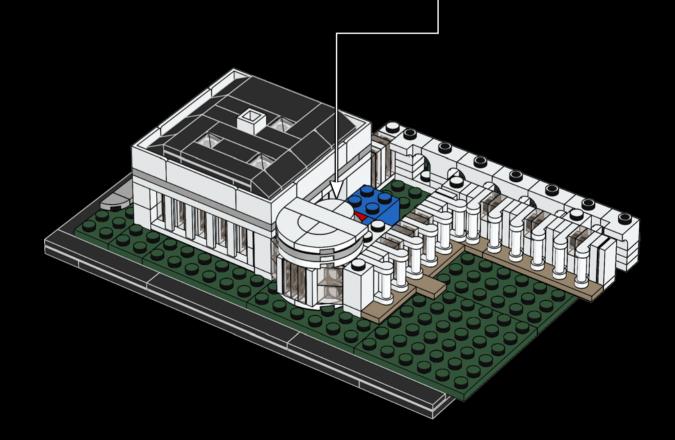


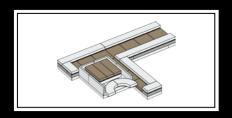


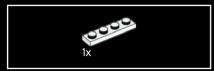


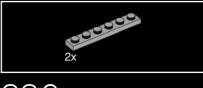






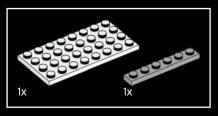




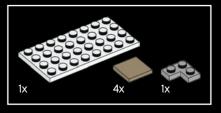


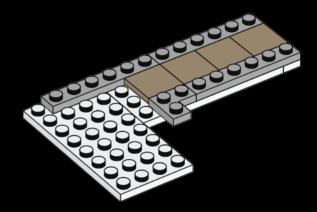




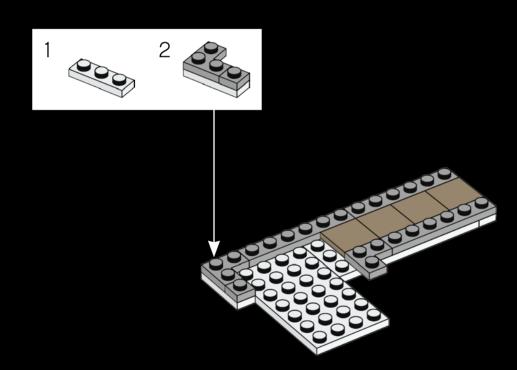


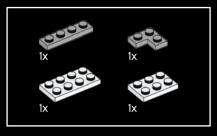


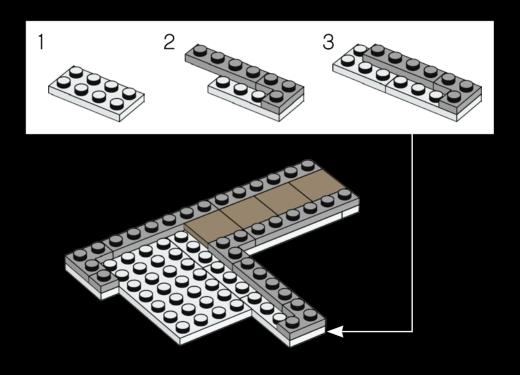




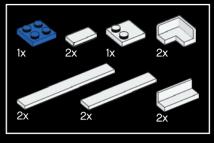


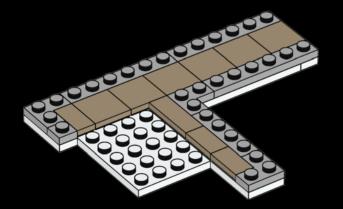


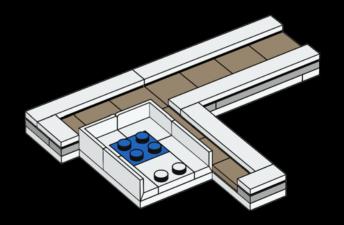


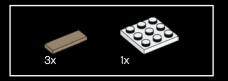


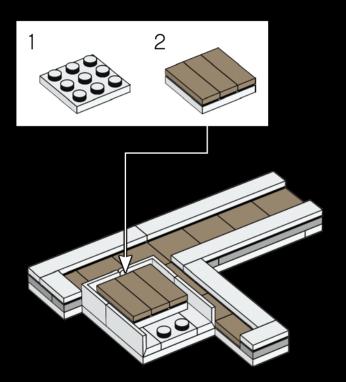




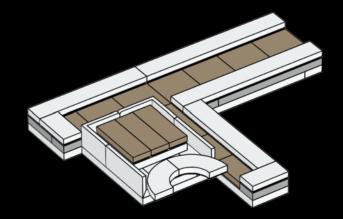


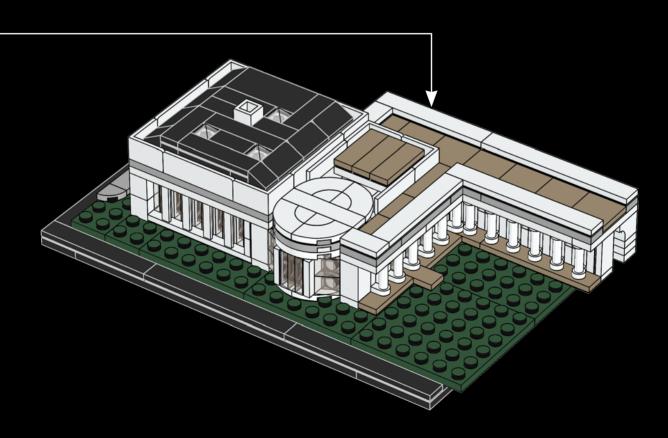


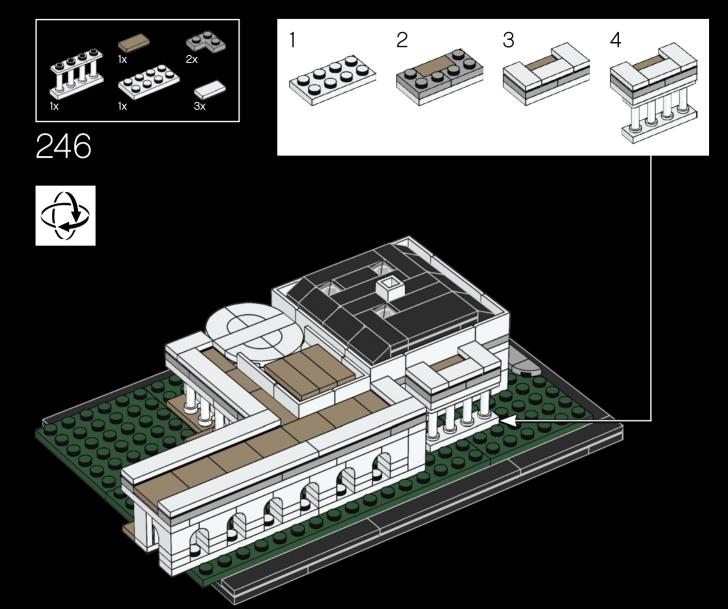




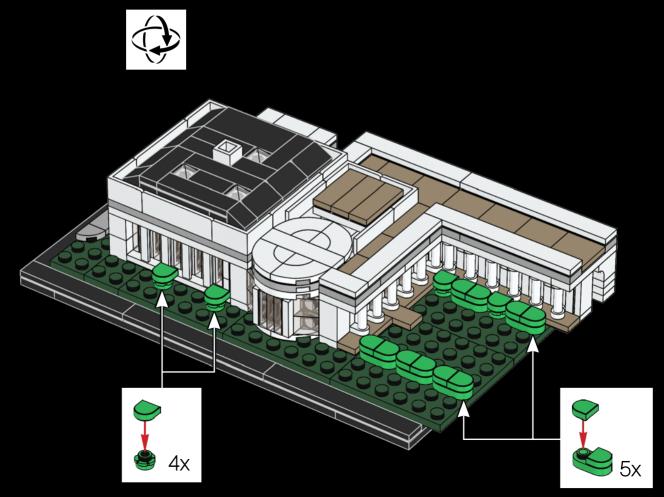




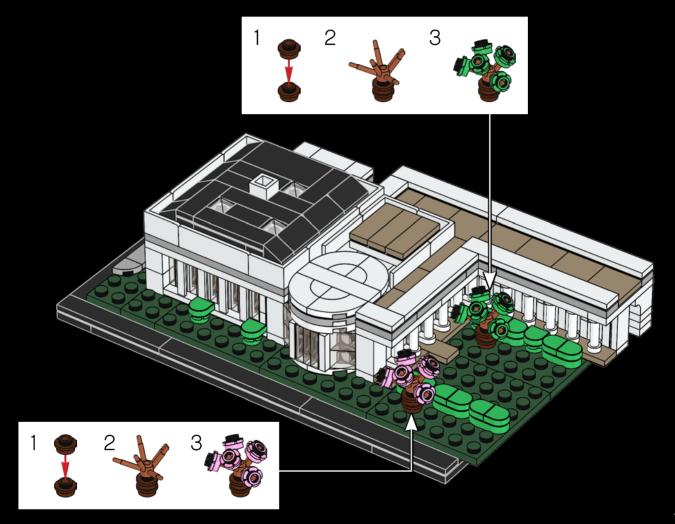


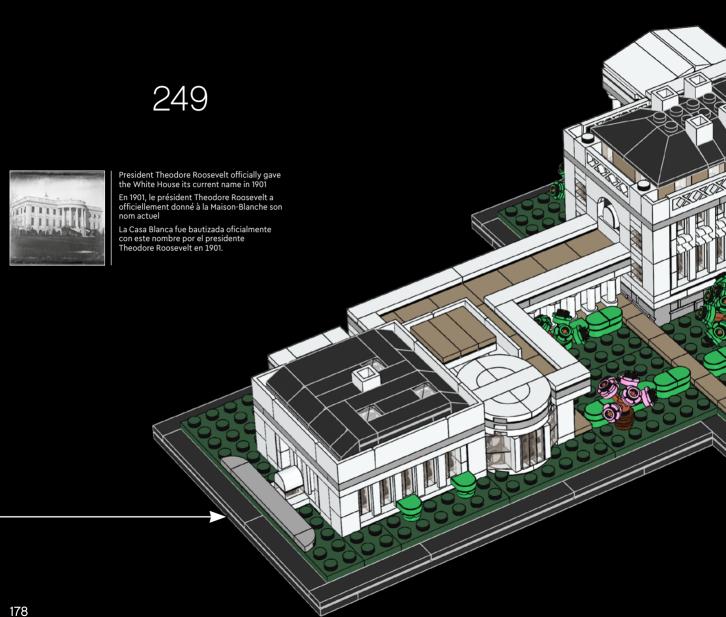


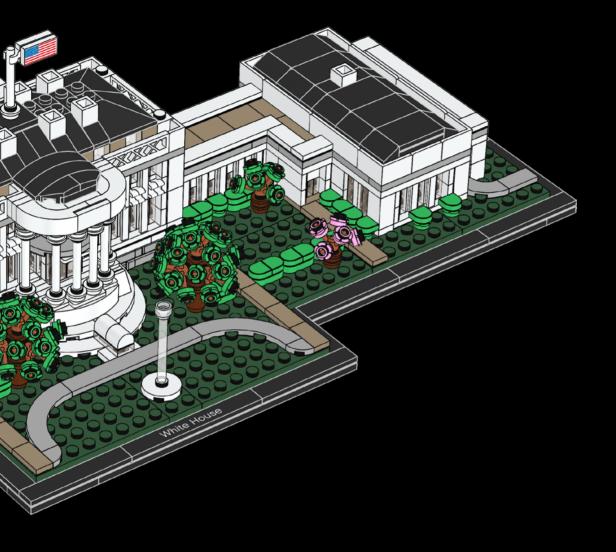






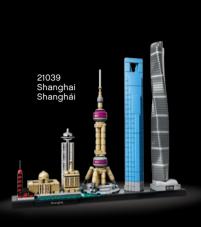




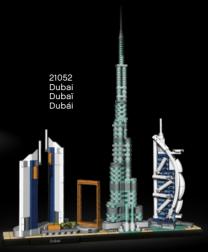


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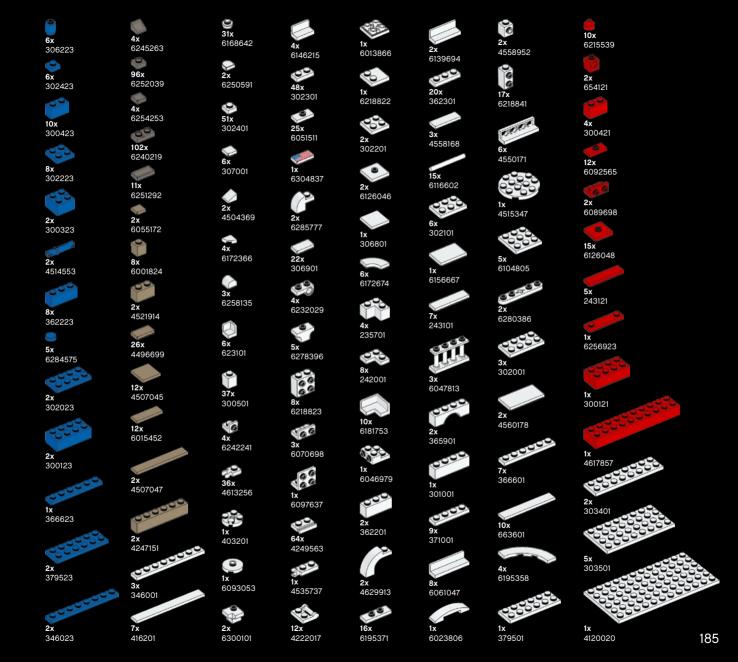


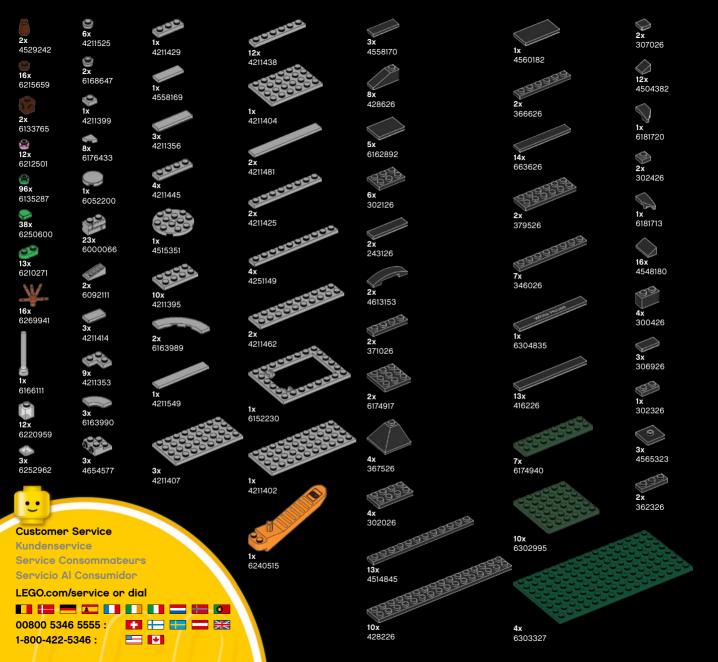
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